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SPECIAL EXTRA

The Irish Times.

14 PAGES. PRICE 2D. DUBLIN, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1932. VOL. LXXIV. NO. 23,598.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 2/6; each additional line, 8d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers. — Dublin — 23062; Cork—1506; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4350. Belfast Office—13 Donegall Street. London Office—59 Fleet Street.

MARRIAGES.

CARLIN and FURLONG—December 10, 1932, at St. Philip's Church, Earls Court, London, by the Rev. J. McQueen, Harry Milford Carlin, of 20 Longridge road, London, S.W. 5, to Edith Kathleen, only daughter of the late John Reeden Furlong, D.L., and Mrs. Furlong, of Ballinaparka, Cappoquin, County Waterford.

CURRIE and SEALE—November 28, 1932, at St. Matthew's, Irishtown, by Rev. R. E. Weir, Rector, assisted by Rev. P. H. Seale, Rector of St. Luke's, and cousin of the bride, Benjamin Burton, son of Mrs. Currie, Donore House, Queen's County, and the late Oliver Currie, Abbeyleix, and Alice, youngest daughter of Mrs. Seale and the late Robert Ormsby Seale, Shanahoe House, Queen's County.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

McCORMACK and WEIR—December 14, 1882, at Clonmellon Church, Thomas McCormack, to Margaret Anne Weir. Now residing at Drumcree, County Westmeath.

DEATHS.

AIMER—December 13, 1932, at 19 Melifont avenue, Dun Laoghaire, after a short illness, Robert Loftus Aimer. Funeral private.

COLCLOUGH—December 12, 1932, at Aut Even Hospital, Fanny, eldest daughter of the late George Colclough, Clomanto, Co. Kilkenny. Funeral Service at St. John's, Kilkenny, to-day (Wednesday) at 2 p.m. Interment at family burial ground, Freshford, immediately afterwards. American and Australian papers please copy.

COX—December 12, 1932, at "Erinvale," 59 Knockbreda road, Belfast, Mary, widow of Arthur Cox, of Millbrook, Croghan, Boyle, County Roscommon, in her 73rd year. Burial at Croghan Churchyard to-morrow (Thursday), December 15, at 1 p.m. sharp.

FINEGAN—December 13, 1932, Annie, beloved wife of Patrick Finegan, Victualler, Trimgate street, Navan, to the inexpressible grief of her husband and family. R.I.P. Office and High Mass at St. Mary's Cathedral to-morrow (Thursday) morning at 11 o'clock. Funeral same day at 2 o'clock to New Cemetery.

GALLAGHER—December 12, 1932, at her residence, Cleen House, Dromahair, Co. Leitrim, Dora Gallagher, widow of late John Gallagher, and daughter of the late Hugh Magauran, Gorlgarrigan, Leitrim. Funeral to-day (Wednesday) after High Mass to family burial ground, Creevelea Abbey. Requiescat in Pace.

GUNN—December 13, 1932, at Melrose, 4 Leinster road, Rathmines, Jane, the beloved wife of W. F. Gunn. Funeral (private) to Mount Jerome at 9.30 to-morrow (Thursday).

HUGHES—December 12, 1932, at Allenstown, Kells, Co. Meath, Margaret, dearly beloved wife of George Hughes. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing husband and family. Funeral at 2 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) to Marlry.

HYNES—December 12, 1932, at Dromin Post Office, Dunleer, Co. Louth, Thomas Hynes. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing family. R.I.P. Funeral to Dromin Cemetery 2 p.m. to-day (Wednesday).

JESSOP—December 12, 1932, suddenly, at his residence, Alexandria, Egypt, Albert William Jessop, second son of the late William and Mrs. Jessop, Maryborough. By cable.

MARSHALL—December 13, 1932, at Ferrybank, Arklow, at an advanced age, Annie, widow of the late Samuel Marshall. Funeral to-morrow (Thursday), 2.30 p.m., to Old Kilbride.

MAY—December 13, 1932, at Imaile, Ballygiben avenue, Sandycove, William Charles, eldest and dearly loved son of Mrs. May and the late William May. Funeral strictly private. No flowers, by his own request. "At rest."

MOLLOY—December 13, 1932, Mother Margaret Mary, Convent de la Sainte Union, Our Lady's Bower, Athlone. R.I.P. Office and Requiem Mass at 11 o'clock to-morrow (Thursday) morning. Funeral immediately after.

PATMAN—December 5, 1932, at 42 Exeter road, Northampton, Lucinda (Lucy) Patman, formerly of Dublin. Deeply regretted.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this column will be found on Page 6.

IN MEMORIAM.

BRENNAN—In loving remembrance of our dear father, John H. Brennan, who entered into rest on December 14th, 1911.

FLANAGAN—In loving memory of William Flanagan, Walkinstown, Cremlin, County Dublin, who departed this life on 14th December, 1925. Sacred Heart of Jesus, have mercy on his soul. Inserted by his loving wife.

McGRATH—Second Anniversary — In loving memory of Mrs. Julia McGrath, Carlow, who died on 14th December, 1930. May she rest in peace. Inserted by Grace.

MURPHY—In loving memory of my dear mother, Mary, who departed this life on December 14th, 1925. Ever remembered by her daughter, Dollie, and grandson, Johannes.

Deep in my heart there's a picture,
More precious than silver or gold;
It's a picture of my dear mother,
Whose memory will never grow cold.

ROBINSON—In loving memory of our dear mother, Annie Robinson, who died at 1 Botanic road, Dublin, on 14th December, 1931; also of our beloved father, John Robinson, who died on 9th June, 1930. "We thank our God upon every remembrance of them."

STRANGMAN—In loving memory of my dear wife, Catherine G. Strangman, who died on 14th December, 1927, at her residence, Waterford. "Time rolls on, but memories last."

WYNNE—Eleventh Anniversary — In loving memory of my dear husband, William Henry, 5 Primrose street, Broadstone, who fell asleep in Jesus on December 14th, 1921, at the Adelaide Hospital. "Thy will be done." Ever remembered by his loving wife and daughters.

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BY AN EXPERT IN TO-DAY'S
"WEEKLY IRISH TIMES."

MISCELLANEOUS.

ACCIDENT AT CHAPELIZOD—On 11th November, 1932, at about 6.45 o'clock p.m., a motor car going in the direction of Dublin collided on the Lucan road, near Chapelizod, with a motor cyclist, who was killed. Will either of the occupants of the car going in the direction of Lucan, which was passing at the time of the occurrence, and which pulled up just beyond the scene of the accident, who conversed for a moment with the motorist involved in the collision, kindly communicate with
ARTHUR COX, Solicitor,
42 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

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TRAVELLER, disengaged end of year, open to appointment. Sound connection with Chemists, Grocers and Hardware Merchants—G 936, this office.

BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES, PAGE FOUR

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LEGAL NOTICES.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
ROBERT STEPHENSON and PHOEBE STEPHENSON, late of Coltstown, in the County of Kildare, Farmer and Widow, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Victoria, Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be Creditors or in anywise to have any claims or demands against the assets of the said Deceaseds, who died on the 2nd day of September, 1895, and the 12th day of November, 1932, respectively, are hereby required to furnish (in writing) full particulars of such claims to the undersigned Solicitors for the Administrator on or before the 12th day of January, 1933, after which date the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall have had notice.

Dated this 12th day of December, 1932.
MALCOMSON and LAW, Solicitors for Administrator, Carlow.

Notice of Audit and Dividend.—23.
SAORSTAT EIREANN.
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the Matter of
EDWARD BURNS, of Dunkineely, in the County of Donegal, Licensed Vintner, a Bankrupt.

A Public Sitting will be held before the Court, at the Law Courts, Inns quay, Dublin, on Friday, the 13th day of January, 1933, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to audit the Assignees' Account and make a dividend in this matter.

Dated this 12th day of December, 1932.
JOHN C. MARLOWE, Bankruptcy Clerk.
ALFRED G. HOLLINSHEAD, Official Assignee, Law Courts, The Castle, Dublin.
W. V. SEDDALL, Solicitor for the Assignees, 13 Stephen's green, Dublin.

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The above is a Delineation of a reader's character from her handwriting. See others in the *Weekly Irish Times*

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Copies of the Form of Tender, Plans, etc., may be obtained at the Town Hall, Sligo, or at the Architects' Office, on payment of a deposit of £5 5/-, which will be refunded to contractors who submit bona fide tenders, not subsequently withdrawn.

The Corporation will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

Sealed tenders, addressed to Town Clerk, Town Hall, Sligo, and endorsed "Tender for Houses, Abbeyquarter (Riverside) Housing Area," to be delivered not later than noon on Wednesday, 21st December, 1932.

9th December, 1932

AN GARDA SIOCHANA.
COISTE GNOTHA COITCEANTA.

The above Committee invite tenders for the supply of BREAD, BACON, BUTTER, BEEF, EGGS, FISH, MUTTON, SUGAR and TEA, for a period of three months, commencing on 1st January, 1933.

Tender Forms (which may be had on application to An Cheannaphort) must be fully completed; placed in sealed envelopes marked "Tender for Supplies," and must reach this office not later than 12 noon on 21st December, 1932.

Further particulars may be had on application to AN CHEANNPHORT, Garda Siochana, Baile Atha Cliath.

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The Headmaster will be in attendance at 39 Upper Kevin street on Saturday, 17th December, between the hours of 10.30 a.m. and 12, to interview parents or guardians of prospective pupils. At other times by appointment.

SCHOOLS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
Prospectuses and reliable information forwarded free of charge. State age of pupil, district preferred, approximate fees, and when vacancy is required.
J. & J. PATON, Educational Agents,
143 Cannon Street, London, E.C. 4.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL CHOIR.
There are a few Vacancies for which application may be made now. Boys who wish to enter the Choir should be between the ages of 8 and 10. They receive full Secondary School Education at low fees in the Cathedral Grammar School.
VOICE TRIALS AND ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, MONDAY, 19th DECEMBER, 10.45 a.m.
Many valuable privileges for Choristers. 12 Valuable Choir Scholarships, also Winstanley Scholarship.
The Boys in the Cathedral Choir who sing in Trinity College Chapel receive additional payment, and, if they subsequently enter Trinity College, are entitled to valuable privileges during their course.
For full particulars and Form of application apply to—
THE HEADMASTER,
St. Patrick's Cathedral Grammar School.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
THERE ARE A FEW VACANCIES FOR NEXT TERM FOR BOYS (NON-CHORISTERS) between the ages of 8 and 16, for which early application should be made.
Full Secondary School Education. Fees Low, Games, etc., free.
SPECIAL PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.
The Headmaster will be in attendance at 39 Upper Kevin street on Saturday, 17th December, between the hours of 10.30 a.m. and 12, to interview parents or guardians of prospective pupils. At other times by appointment.
For full particulars and Prospectus apply to
H. V. KEEGAN, B.A., LL.B., Headmaster.

KINGSTOWN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
NEW TERM COMMENCES JANUARY 10th, 1933.
For Prospectus apply
REV. E. J. DEVLIN, M.A.

CANAAN PARK SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, SOUTH OSWALD ROAD, EDINBURGH.
Principal—MISS DICK, LL.A.
Prospectus on application.

HOTELS AND HOLIDAY RESORTS.

HOWARD HOTEL,
LONDON, NORFOLK ST., W.C.2.
AHEAD OF THE TIMES ALWAYS!
You may pay high prices, but you cannot obtain more perfect service, better cuisine, finer wines, more comfortable and artistic rooms. The private bathrooms and suites are definitely unequalled. Yet you can have bedroom, bath and full breakfast from 10/6. Of course, every room has central heat, hot and cold water and telephone. These are necessities. It is the additional luxuries you find at the Howard which you will appreciate. Many thousands of pounds have been again spent on new decorative effects, making the Howard A HOTEL OF RARE BEAUTY.
Telegrams: HOWDOTEL, London.

LONDON—DEAN HOTEL, Oxford st., W., Centre Shops, Theatres; Room, bft., bath, attendance. Single room fr. 8/6, double fr. 16/-, b. and c. water all rooms. 'Grams "Teldeanho, Rath," London.

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LONDON—Fotheringay, 17 Gordon street, W.C.1, close Euston Station; bed and breakfast, 5/6.—Mrs. Gibson.
XMAS Holidays—Dunleary Hotel, excellent food; 3 guineas week, inclusive; garage free.—G 880, this office. 10 D

SLIEVE DONARD HOTEL
NEWCASTLE, Co. DOWN.
Xmas Festivities
BOOK NOW
AND ENJOY YOUR CHRISTMAS

Wm. O'CONNOR & Sons
Tailors
MOVING TO TEMPORARY PREMISES
During the rebuilding of our old premises in St. Andrew Street we have removed to 4 Trinity Street opposite the Moira Hotel
4 TRINITY ST.
(OPPOSITE MOIRA HOTEL).

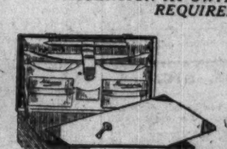
EXCELLENT WIRELESS LOUD-SPEAKER SYSTEMS, by an EXPERT, in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day. Price twopence.

Switzers
WHERE THE CHOICE OF GIFTS IS WIDEST
COUNTRY ORDERS RECEIVE VERY CAREFUL ATTENTION AT SWITZERS. POST YOUR LIST OF REQUIREMENTS TO-DAY.

FP. 30 — Very Attractive Manicure Set. Good quality Fittings with Coloured Handles; also 5 Bottles of Manicure Preparations, 12/11. Post 6d.

FP. 31—Very attractive Lady's Brush Set, containing Hair Brush, Hand Mirror, Cloth Brush, Powder Box and Comb. In all colours. 25/-. Post 9d.

B. 8—Black Satin Tea Cosy, full size, trimmed with Silk Flowers. 9/11. Post 6d.



F. 25—Real Cowhide Fitted Attache Writing Case, leather pockets for stationery, cards, stamps, etc.; also loose Blotting Pad and Address Book. 14 in., 21/-; 16 in., 25/-. Post 9d.

F. 40—New Style Folding Shaving Stand. Large adjustable mirror; stand fitted with shaving brush in case, safety razor and blades, soap holder and alum stick. 11/6. Post 6d.

F. 41—The Ideal Gift for a Man! Presentation Case, containing Self-filling Fountain Pen, Propelling Pencil, and large Cigarette Case, Cigarette Holder, and Penknife, 7/6. Post 6d.

B. 5—Irish "Cottage" Tea Cosy, well padded. 12/11. Post 6d. Other designs, 15/6, 19/6.

F. 23 — Fashionable Pyjama Case of Soft, Figured Leather with fringe on flap and bottom. Lined Figured Silk. 9/11. 13/6. Post 9d.

GX. 6—Ladies' Deerskin Gloves, fleece lined, fur at wrists. Shades—Brown, Beaver and Grey. Per Pair 15/11. Other qualities 12/11 and 21/- per pair.

FS. 14 — Attractive Fancy Gift Box of High-class Stationery. 2/11. Post 6d.

D. 2—The Popular Unbreakable "Mama" Doll, dressed as Boy or Girl. 4/6. Post 9d.
Pretty Sleeping Dolls from 3/11 up.

LT. 13 — Metal Tipping Lorry. By operating lever in driving cab the body tips over. Finished Red and Blue. 17½ ins. long. 4/11. Post 9d.

TRIUMPH 1933 SUPER EIGHT *a few left at* **£235**

NOTHING MORE TO BUY— is the policy which the Triumph Motor Co. has adopted for its 1933 range. All models are completely equipped de luxe models. The new 1933 4-door Pillarless Saloon we offer at £235 has Safety Glass, Leather Upholstery, Lockhead Hydraulic Brakes, and full four-seater body.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR I.F.S.:

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IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone 23062.

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RATHMINES—Castlewood avenue, 'Phone Rathmines 951.
BELFAST—13 Donegall street .....'Phone 1787.
CORK—15 Cook street .....Cork 1506.
LONDON—Carey Fleet street, E.C.4 .....Central 4350.
MANCHESTER—Winter's Buildings, 30 St. Ann street .....City 3048.

Doyle's for Bedfords

TRUCKS
VANS
'BUSES

NO INCREASE IN PRICE!

Irish-made Bodies for all trades. Chassis 30cwt., and 2-ton Models. Chassis £155
Prices from .....
Plus carr.

DOYLE'S MOTORS LTD.

Showrooms: 16 BACHELOR'S WALK, DUBLIN.
'Phone 45161.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOX Terrier Bitch, miniature, found about two months ago, Sandycove.—G 863, this office.

FOUND, Saturday, Rathmines, sum of Money; give particulars.—1 Grosvenor place.

LOST, Metropole Ballroom, 1st November, Diamond Bow Brooch; substantial reward offered to finder.—G 923, this office. 12 E

LOST, White Sealyham Bitch, brown ear, answers name "Golly;" reward.—American Legation. 12 E

LOST, Lodgment Book, in envelope; reward.—86 Northumberland road. 13 F

LOST on December 8th out of a motor car, between Dame street and Leixlip, via Palmerstown and Lucan, a Brown Leather Suit Case. Reward, Mrs. Connell, Leixlip.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A DEFINITE PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATION is an enormous help in securing a well-paid appointment as
Company Secretary, Office Manager, Cost Accountant, Works Manager, Confidential Clerk, Chief Clerk, Cashier, Departmental Chief, Bookkeeper.
Many hundreds of The School's former students are now holding such positions at salaries ranging from £300 to £2,000 p.a. Mark the appointment which interests you and post this advertisement for free Careers Guide No. 325, to the School of Accountancy, 2 West Regent street, Glasgow

A BUSINESS Training at Skerry's College, 76 Stephen's Green, qualifies for the best posts. Prospectus free. T

A Mannequins. Ladies trained; moderate fee. Give your daughter a career for a present. Posts are filled by our training. Training by London expert. Call or write.—Eve's Mannequin Academy, Dawson House, 13 Dawson street, Dublin. 12 F

BUSINESS-LIKE MAN REQUIRED to call on various traders in Dublin; need not have travelling experience if adaptable and energetic; state last employment, age, etc.; permanency.—G 969, this office.

CITY Company REQUIRE experienced BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT. Preference given to Chartered or Incorporated Accountant. salary £150 per annum. Replies in confidence, with full particulars, to G 865, this office. 11 D

EXPERIENCED INSURANCE MANAGER REQUIRED at once, by Dublin Company, to take charge of established office; security essential. Apply, in confidence, with full particulars, to G 813, this office. 9 C

EXCELLENT Wireless Loud Speaker Systems, by an Expert, in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence.

EXPERIENCED LEDGER CLERK (Male) REQUIRED by City Firm. Only applications of qualified persons considered. Full particulars as to age, experience, and salary (which will be treated), and enclosing copies of references, to G 1015, this office.

FIVE Guineas to Solvers of Picture Puzzle in the Christmas Number of the "Weekly Irish Times." Now on Sale.—Price twopence. 13 F

NOTICE

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this paper great care should be taken to include the catch words, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope T

IRISH Family Names—See the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 13 F

LADIES' Hosiery and Gloves—WANTED, LADY of experience, to take charge and buy; Protestant; send copies references, state salary (indicate). Address "Z 1060, Lady," this office. 13 F

RELIABLE WOMAN WANTED, good after invalid and housekeep.; two in family.—G 991, this office.

SMART, well educated BOY as APPRENTICE to high class Grocery Business, Bray district; send copies references; fee. Apply G 980, this office.

WANTED for Builder's Office in South of Ireland, experienced Estimating CLERK, with good practical knowledge of the trade; good salary to suitable man.—G 849, this office. 9 C

WANTED immediately, for Kingstown, GIRL, of good family, to assist Housekeeping, Sewing, etc.; could learn small family; please state full particular.—G 909, this office. 12 E

WANTED, for Xmas holidays, a reliable, experienced LADY, charge two little boys; Protestant; send references.—MAHON, at Oak Bank, King's road, Colwyn Bay. 13 F

WANTED, young LADY for Stationery, Tobacco and Sweets. Apply 10 Upper Leeson street. 13 F

WANTED, BOY, for City Office, leaving school; 7/6 to come in; Protestant. Address "Z 1069, Boy," this office. 9 C

WANTED, BOY, for Grocery Business, Protestant; good references essential; small family; state age and salary expected. Address "Z 1058, Chef," this office. 13 F

MEDICAL NURSING AND APPOINTMENTS.

EXPERIENCED Nurse Attendant disengaged, would take charge invalid lady or gentleman or nerve case; highly recommended.—G 993, this office.

RESPECTABLE Woman would look after Invalid, generally useful; recommended.—G 947, this office.

YOUNG, experienced Nurse Attendant, few hours daily; highly recommended.—G 948, this office.

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

ABSOLUTE Privacy, post-dated Cheques cashed, advances on Endowment Policies.—48 Aungier street. T

ADVANCES on Chattel Property or on kinds.—Herman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street opposite Four Courts, Dublin. X

ADVANCES on Deeds, Shares, Endowed Policies, Post-dated Cheques.—Wachman, 30 Drury street. T

CASH Advanced from £10 upwards. Apply 34 Exchequer street, Dublin. T

IRISH Firm, manufacturing Electrical Goods, REQUIRE Additional PARTNER; must be prepared to invest £400; splendid opening.—G 1011, this office.

LOANS Advanced on reduced terms, £10 upwards; strictly private.—Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., 57 Mid. Abbey street. 'Phone 45096. T

LOANS guaranteed on moderate terms.—J. Tooley, 5a Fownes's street, Dublin. T

PARTNERSHIP—Young Man, business experience, willing to invest, desires position.—G 968, this office.

£5 TO £500 Advanced Privately on approved personal security of borrowers at an extremely low rate of interest; loans can be repaid by small instalments to suit. Call or write for particulars.—S. Freeman and Co., 1 Garfield street, Belfast. T

£15 TO £500 Cash Advances. Post-dated Cheques cashed Special terms.—Central Trust, Ltd., 17 Clare street, Dublin. 16 13

£125 LOAN Wanted; farm security; particulars later. Address "Z 1040, Loan," this office. 12 F

£4,800 WANTED on Mortgage, 5 per cent., upon good security of House Property, South County Dublin.—G 976, this office.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

CHEF WANTED for large hotel in country; first class experience essential and a thorough knowledge of all branches of cookery; send copies testimonials, state age and salary expected. Address "Z 1058, Chef," this office. 13 F

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

FULLY experienced Housemaid, hotel or club; highly recommended.—G 940, this office.

HOUSEMAID Waitress, trained, hotel, nursing home, etc.; good references.—G 942, this office.

WORKING Managress desires change; eight years' good class hotel experience; excellent references. Address "Z 968, Managress," this office. 8 X

YOUNG Man requires position; long experience of all hotel routine in first class hotel; excellent reference.—G 1016, this office.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

WELL known, old established firm of Port Wine shippers, desirous of introducing its brands into wholesale or retail trade, wants AGENTS for different districts of Ireland. Address "Z 1063, Agents," this office. 13 F

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

SOLICITOR, recently qualified, good practical experience, seeks appointment as Assistant; moderate salary. Address "Z 982, Solicitor," this office. T

SOLICITOR, long experience all branches, some capital, will negotiate for Practice, Partnership or Assistantship; preferably Dublin. Address "Z 1044, Practice," this office. 12 E

SOLICITOR'S Assistant, 12 years' experience, desires Assistantship; reliable, hard worker, proficient all branches, costs. Address "Z 1057, Assistant," this office. 13 D

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

"EVERAY" High Frequency Electrical Apparatus, in mahogany case, complete and as new.—G 995, this office. 13 F

MADAM M. Kestinge, Masseuse, Treats Rheumatism, Corns and all Foot Ailments, at 68 Harcourt street.

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

AUSTIN Distributors: Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57/58 Lower Rutland street, Dublin. T

USED,
BUT NOT ABUSED.

1932	STANDARD BIG 9 SALOON	£210
1930	MORRIS OXFORD 14	do. 145
1931	FORD DE LUXE	do. 120
1930	MORRIS COWLEY	do. 110
1930	WOLSELEY HORNET	do. 110
1929	CITROEN	do. 100
1929	MORRIS COWLEY	do. 75
1929	SINGER NINE	do. 75
1928	PEUGEOT 12	do. 50
	Etc.	Etc.

McENTAGART BROS., LTD.,
22-23 DUKE STREET, DUBLIN. 10 C

ARMSTRONG Siddley four door Saloon, 1928, six, perfect; any trial.—O.K. Service Station, Stillorgan 12 E

AUSTIN Seven Swallow Saloon 1930 for Sale, good condition; £98.—G 984, this office. 13 F

AUSTIN 7 Coupe, little used, splendid appearance and condition; £68.—G 1005, this office.

ARMSTRONG Siddeley 1930 12 h.p. Saloon, splendid condition, attractive. Particulars, Hector, Ballsbridge. 13 D

AUSTIN Seven Tourer, first class condition; nearest £50.—19 Templemore avenue, Rathgar.

CITROEN Saloon (Grey), £50; seen any time.—Strong, 5 Crown Alley. 9 C

CITROEN, 1927, 11 h.p., 2 seater, new hood and tyres, £40. 1930 Austin 7 Tourer, £75.—Reay of 65 Lower Leeson street. 10 D

CHALLENGER Essex 4 door Saloon for Sale; beautiful car; secondhand; bargain. Apply G 848, this office. 11

CLIENTS must Sell—1926 Morris Cowley Coupe, £30; 1930 Morris Oxford Saloon, £115; Galloway Two Seater, £15.—Hunt Motors Ltd., Lower Mount street Dublin. 'Phone 61518/9. 12 C

CITROEN Saloon, 1927, in perfect condition, new tyres; one owner. Can be seen Major O'Hara's, Mornington, Crookedwood; or inquire at the Mullingar Motor Works, Mullingar; price, £50.

FOR Sale, 1929 Morris Saloon, good condition, taxed.—J. Lyons and Co. (I.F.S.), Ltd., Marlborough street, Dublin. 9 C

FORD 1931 Tudor Saloon, excellent condition throughout, appearance as new, wonderful opportunity, tax paid, £90.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk.

FOR Sale, 1930 Six Cylinder Saloon Desoto. Apply Rose's Garage, Parkgate street.

HIRE a Car and "Drive Yourself"—The best way to see Ireland. Numerous makes of Cars at very moderate rates by the day, week or month.—Andrew J. Doyle, M.I.M.T., 51 South King street, Dublin. 10 X

M. G. 6 cylinder, 12 h.p., 1932 model Magna, in perfect condition. Full particulars from G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Portobello, Dublin 9 C

REPAIR or Repent—At 17a Wentworth place, H. & W. Archer and Co., provide a Repair Service second to none. 22 6

SECONDHAND Cars and Commercial Vehicles, large selection and keen prices; cash or easy terms. Interview in first.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk T

STAR Tourer, good condition, new tyres, well equipped £20.—Smith, 146 Rathmines road.

STANDARD Tourer, 11.4, 1925, tyres new.—G 974, this office. 13 F

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED

LADY REQUIRES LADY as CHAUFFEUSE; must not have experience and be good driver, know city well; not long hours; must live near Eglinton road, full, possible, on telephone; a day out and Sundays off; L.C. Apply by letter only, by first week in January, 1706, Irish Times Branch Office, Ranelagh. 13 D

YOUTH WANTED, able to drive car and let generally useful; particulars in own writing.—G 963, this office.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

COOK and DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

COOK General, thoroughly experienced; suburbs; good references.—G 1000, this office.

COOK General, 24), disengaged January 16th; Catholic; good references; please state wages, full particulars.—Miss Burke, The Sisters' Hospital, St. Albans, Herts., England. 13 D

EXPERIENCED Cook, plain General, city or suburbs; good references.—G 952, this office.

EXPERIENCED Cook or Waitress; city preferred; very good references.—G 939, this office.

EXPERIENCED Cook General, after Christmas; good references. Address "Z 1068, Cook," this office.

GOOD young Cook or Cook General; excellent long references.—G 955, this office.

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

AN experienced General, all duties, age 30; 15 months last Kilkenny; highly recommended. Annie Redmond, Kilcool, Co. Wicklow.

EXPERIENCED General, couple days weekly, North side; highly recommended.—G 949, this office.

EXPERIENCED General, all duties; suburbs; good references.—G 945, this office.

GENERAL, experienced, city, country or England; very good references.—G 938, this office.

GENERAL, experienced, all duties; city; good references.—G 997, this office.

YOUNG, parly trained General; city preferred; can be recommended.—G 944, this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A HOUSE Parlourmaid wishes situation, Dublin (42); £36; excellent testimonials; references.—Miss Martha Coogan, Bambrook Hill, Armagh.

HOUSEMAID or House Parlourmaid, temporary or otherwise.—G 953, this office.

RESPECTABLE Girl, good reference, wishes further training (House Parlourmaid for General); small family; wages £16; disengaged now or after Christmas Letter only, Mrs. Colebourn, 33 Upper Baggot street.

NURSES DISENGAGED.

A FIRST class, highly recommended R.C. Infant's Nurse disengaged.—G 971, this office.

EXPERIENCED Nurse; baby from month; R.C., good references; disengaged.—G 917, this office. 12 C

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

ALL Waterproof Covers, cars, vans, threshers, lorries; Rick Covers, Sacks, Bags; best terms.—Coleman, 25 Chancery street, Dublin. T

A BOY'S Toys—Hornby Train, Trucks and Accessories, Meccano Sets, and other toys.—56 Sandford road. 13 F

COVERS for Ricks, Carts, Threshers, Lorries, Tarpaulins, Sacks.—Petrie Brothers, 36 Usher's quay, Dublin.

CONVENTS, Schools, etc.—Singer Sewing Machines, new condition, at about half price; fully guaranteed.—Cluston, 13 Summerhill, Mountjoy square, Dublin. 8 10

CALENDAR display at Hely's, Dame street, is unequalled for variety and even prices.

ELECTROLUX for Sale, perfect order, all accessories; can be seen; lowest £8. Address "Z 1042, Electrolux," this office. 12 E

ELECTRIC Carpet Sweeper and Cleaner for Sale, complete with accessories ("Electrolux"), excellent condition; £6 10/-, or first nearest offer.—G 1009, this office.

FOUNT Pen Specialists — Largest variety of Fountain Pens in largest show case in Europe. Prices, 1/3 to £6 19/6. Catalogue free.—Hely's, Dame street.

FOR Sale, Gent.'s Silver Waltham Lever Watch, 20/-.—G 966, this office. 13 D

FRENCH Records, Linguaphone Set, little used, for Sale.—G 812, this office.

GALVANISED Milk Bottle Crates, 20 pint and 24 pint, lowest prices, large stocks; also Bottles and Discs.—Dairy Engineering Co., Ltd., Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 12 E

HELY'S for prompt execution Private Christmas Card orders, including Irish cards with Gaelic or English greetings. Patterns post free. Dame street, Dublin. 10 D

HELY'S five large warerooms offer wonderful facilities for choice of Christmas Gifts. 10 D

HELY'S 64-page Illustrated Christmas Catalogue—Irish Silk Blips, Cloth and Paper Pattern. Price 1d.—Hely's, Dame street.

HAND Sewing Machine, only had 3 hours' use; cost £10 10/-; will Sell for £7; can be seen by appointment.—G 996, this office.

MAHOGANY Pedestal Desk, 5' x 3' 6", twelve drawers, two cupboards; splendid condition; best offer.—G 956, this office.

PAIR 1799 Silver Salt Cellars, also Pepper Box; what offers? Address "Z 1021, Cellars," this office. 9 C

TABLE Stationery, Electric Shades, Crepe Tissue, Decorations, Ballroom Novelties, Gifts, Crackers, Chocolates.—Hely's Ground Floor Warerooms. 10 D

TOYS, Games, Meccano, Engines, Dolls, Fairy Cycles, Tricycles, Woolly Toys, Sports Goods, Bagatelle.—Hely's, First Floor Warerooms, Dame street. 10 D

TO Builders—Granite Footings about 24 yards run in 9 blocks about 5' x 1'6" x 7" fitted with 4 x 1" round upright pointed railings, also 22 yds. run similar rule, fitted in concrete to match above; Stays and two Gates. What offers?—G 958, this office.

VISIT our Sports Department first floor. Great variety of Games, Mechanical and other Toys. Lift free. Hely's, Dame street. 10 D

YALE Pattern Keys Cut immediately. 1/6 each, two for 2/6.—Ryder and Sons, Upper Baggot street. 8 D

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Precious Stones and Old Gold; highest prices given.—West and Son, Grafton House, Grafton street. T

FEATHER BEDS WANTED.
Highest prices. We send to examine in city.—IRISH FEATHER CO., LTD., TARA LOUNGE, DUBLIN. IRISH FIRM. 'Phone: Dublin, 43407.

WANTED, a Brass Log Box.—Ruet, Clanwilliam House, Lower Mount street, Dublin. 10 D

WANTED, Billiard Board, Billiard Dining Table, good condition; state price.—176 Clontarf road. 12 E

WANTED, Dinner Suit and Evening Suit (Tails); must be in perfect condition, and of good quality; height 5ft. 9ins., chest 39ins., inside leg 31ins., waist 37ins. Address, stating where seen and price, to "Z 1049, Suit," this office. 12 D

WANTED to purchase Articles Secondhand Clothing, Carpets, Curtains, Furniture, etc.—G 1014, this office.

29/- FOR Sovereigns.—Weldon, 13 Upper O'Connell street.

OPTICIANS.

DIXON and Hempenstall Repair Broken Spectacles within an hour, at 12 Suffolk street. 8 12

GEORGE Prescott and Son, 9 Merrion Row, Dublin, G close to shelbourne Hotel — Superlative Lenses, lowest possible prices. Established 1878. 25 D

PATRICK Cahill, Optician to His Holiness Pope Pius XI., 13 Wellington quay; 100 years established; high class work; moderate charges. T

WIRELESS, BROADCASTING, ETC.

PHILIPS' 1932-33 A.C. Receiver, cost £26, accept £22, or nearest offer.—G 983, this office.

TIMBER.

WE now have stocks of all sizes of seasoned Fellces and Sneles.—Manager Lissadell, Sligo

WANTED, 5 to 50 Tons of Timber to make Firewood.—G 961, this office. 12 C

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

TALBOT 15 Tourer, good going order; £10.—11 Lower Mercer street, Dublin. 9 E

VAUXHALL 1928 Two Seater, P.M.G., tyres and condition as new; small mileage; £95 or nearest. Address "Z 1045, Vauxhall," this office. 12 C

1930 OXFORD Saloon, beautiful condition; mileage 26,000; bargain. Seen Ever-Ready Garage, Donnybrook; or address "Z 1065, Car," this office. 13 F

1931 SINGER Junior Saloon, sliding roof, excellent condition; £120 or near offer. Seen York Garage. 10 D

1932 MORRIS Major Saloon, sunshine roof, mileage 6,000; owner leaving this country; quick Sale. 1929 Morris Cowley Coupe, good condition, price £75.—Apply J. Dixon, The Garage, Clones. 12 E

1932 7 H.P. Austin Saloon. Seen York Street Livery Garage, Dublin.

WANTED.

WANTED Motor Car, Saloon or Tourer. Particulars and mileage, G 959, this office.

WANTED, Four Seater Tourer, under 4 horse power; good order; reasonable. Address "Z 1059, Tourer," this office. 13 D

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

BEDFORD 2 Ton Trucks, Vans and 'Buses; also 12 cwt. and 30 cwt. Lorries in stock.—Doyle's Motors, Vauxhall Motor Distributors, 16 Bachelor's Walk. T

BEDFORD 1931 20 Seater Omnibus, in very good condition throughout, originally cost £710, for immediate disposal, any trial, £325.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk.

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

AT Roberts', Talbot lane, Dublin, guaranteed Second-hand Tyres cheap; all sizes stocked.

COOKS for Tyres, cash or easy terms; largest comprehensive stock in Ireland; free fitting; truck owners catered; special offer Goodrich Tyres Clearance, also 5,000 Drums Motor Oils, 12/6 for 5 gallons; Secondhand Tyres cheap.—Fenian street, continuation Lincoln place, Dublin. Telephone, 62618. Saturdays 6 p.m., Sundays until 2 p.m. T

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

LOCK-UP Garages, suitable small workshops, storage of all kinds, from 10/- monthly; Sheds, suitable buses, lorries.—Carville Avenue Garage, Rathgar; also at Woodstock Garage, Ranelagh. T

GARAGE Wanted, on or near Anglesea road, Ballsbridge.—G 816, this office. 9 C

LARGE Garage to Let, electric light, water, etc.; suit buses, contractor, store.—23 Harcourt street. 13 F

TO Let, Garage, private car only. Apply 37 Upper Leeson street.

BICYCLES.

JUVENILE Bicycles—The Gift of Gifts—There is nothing like a Bicycle to please the Kiddies. Astor Juvenile Bicycles are just as well built as any full-sized machine; prices from £3 or by easy payments. E. W. Stevens, The Cycle King, 8 Aston's quay, Dublin. 12 E

TRUSTY TRIUMPH Steel Bicycles from £3 2 6 cash, or 2/1 weekly; call or order by post with confidence.—Erne Cycle Co., Lower Erne street, Lower Pearse street. 9 X

TWO Boys' Bicycles for Sale, 20" frame, little used. Apply Ryan, Thornhill, Stillorgan. 13 F

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR (Protestant), 18 years' garage and private experience all types, do repairs, electric light, oil engines; strict T.T.; highest references. Address "Z 1072, Chauffeur," this office. 13 F

CHAUFFEUR Mechanic disengaged, drive all make of cars; highly recommended.—G 982, this office.

MACHINERY.

ABOUT Transmission—Robert Craig and Sons, Engineers, Ltd., York Street Engineering Works, Great George's street. Have in stock Pulleys, Mill Steel Shafting, Ring Oil bearings and all Power Transmission Appliances. X

ELECTRIC Lighting Plant for Sale, Shannon scheme installed; 8 H.P. Buxton-Hornsby Oil Engine and Dynamo direct coupled, Battery, etc.—J. A. Selsion, 29 South Mall, Cork 11 D

GRINDING Mills, Oil Engines, Root Cutters, Fittings mates given for erection.—Dairy Engineering Co., Limited, Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 12 A

NEW 5 h.p. Petrol Engine for Sale, £27.—G 973, this office.

SMALL Combined Mill and one Grinding Mill only for Sale.—G 972, this office.

MACHINERY REPAIRS.

ABOUT Repairs—Immediate attention to Plant Breakdowns anywhere. Overhauls to Engines, Boilers, etc.; Gear Cutting, Cylinder Boring, Roll Grinding and Brass Moulding. 'Phone: Belfast, 229. Robert Craig and Sons (Engineers), Ltd., Great George's street, Belfast. T

ALL Ordinary Motor and Machinery Repairs, including Oxy-Acetylene Welding. Manager, Lissadell, Sligo.

WATER POWER.

WHY not generate your own Electric Light, Heat and Power if the necessary water supply is available on your own premises? Write for particulars. Initial outlay only; maintenance nil. Schemes prepared and estimates free.—Robert Craig and Sons (Engineers), Ltd., Great George's street, Belfast. T

WATCHES, REPAIRS, JEWELLERY.

FOR Reliable Watch, Clock and Jewellery Repairs.—Pillar House, Henry street, Dublin. T

FISHING, SPORTING, GAMES.

AIR Guns—Diana, 10/6, 15/6, 25/-, 30/-, 40/-; Pellets, 6d. and 9d. per 500. Lists free.—Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. 8 10

GUNSMORK Garnett's for skilled Repairs; New and Secondhand Guns and Rifles, Sporting Cartridges, Ferreting Sundries. Catalogues.—Garnett's, Parliament street, Dublin.

GUNS—Hammerless, Ejector and Hammer, new and secondhand; Rabbit and Hare Nets, Ferreting Sundries; Repairs by skilled gunsmiths. Catalogues free.—Keegan, Gunmaker, Inns quay, Dublin. 9 C

FURNITURE.

ANY Furniture Residue, Pianos, Antiques purchased, prompt cash.—Thornton and Company, Auctioneers, Dun Laoghaire. 99 35

CARPETS—Axminster, 12 x 15, seamless, £8 15/6, other qualities and sizes Buy direct from Manufacturers. Cable Mills. New Showrooms, 25 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

DON'T send money. Just order one, stating colour required. If not satisfactory send it back—Draught Screen, Four Fold, 12/6 each; the finest value yet, for construction, finish, and material.—Connolly and Co., 97 Middle Gardiner street. 13 F

FEELEY'S of Gole, Ltd.—Astounding Free Gift Offer: Every person purchasing goods to the value of £18 or over will be presented with handsome Easy Chair valued £3 3/-. See our windows.

ELECTRIC Lamps, Cord and Cleaner for Sale, complete with accessories ("Electrolux"), excellent condition; £6 10/-, or first nearest offer.—G 1009, this office.

HENRY Cole, Ltd.—Double sized Oak Bed, 4-pin Spring Mattress, Bolster and two Pillows, all for £3/-.

HENRY Cole, Ltd.—Figured Oak Bedroom Suite, £9 17/6; magnificent Walnut Bedroom Suite, £23 10/.—Cole's lane, Henry street. Branch: 6 North Earl street, Dublin.

LAWLOR Brisco will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

MAHOGANY Carved Sideboard, Dining Table, Hall Chest, Grandfather Clock, Cabinet Gramophone, other magnificent Furniture. Seen after 7 o'clock, 27 Herbert's Cross road. 12 E

OFFICE Furniture and Show Cases for Sale, bargain; prompt purchase.—O'Sullivan and Lyndon, 16-17 Lower O'Connell street.

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

COTTAGE Piano, absolutely new condition; cost £125, left for Sale, Clonton, 13 Summerhill; what offers? 12 F

IRON Frame Bohman Piano Wanted, cheap for cash.—G 715, this office. 8 8

PIANO Selling To-night, at 8.—Garland's Auction, 8 Merchant's quay.

THE Gramophone Stores, Johnston's Court, off Grafton street, open till 10. Look for electric sign. Every Parlophone Record in stock.

WANTED Upright Piano for Christmas Present; state maker and price.—G 915, this office. 12 E

DRESS, FURS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, 1 Aston's quay, highest prices Ladies', Gentlemen's, Children's, Left Off Clothing, Furniture, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels received. 8 C

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier street, gives highest prices for Left Off Clothing, Furniture, etc.; distance no object. 8 T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. Wolfe, 15 Aungier street. T

AFTERNOON Frock, expensive Shoes (7's), misfit; other Articles; tail.—G 1006, this office.

LADIES', Gents' and Children's Wardrobes Purchased; highest cash prices.—Mellon, Patrick street, Dun Laoghaire. 8 8

SEAL Musquash Short Fur Coat and Fox Stole (dyed black), in perfect condition, for Sale cheap to wind up estate.—G 931, this office. 12 E

SMART Day and Evening Clothes for Sale, belonging to lady who has to have many changes; all perfect, and fit hips 40; no approval.—G 1008, this office.

WANTED, Brown Fur Coat (long), perfect condition. Address "Z 1026, Coat," this office. 9 C

HOLMES', George's St., Dublin.

ORDERS OVER 10/- POST FREE!

LADIES' Buckles Corselettes, for Evening Wear, dainty tea rose shade, with lace bust sections, size 32, 34, 36, 13/11.—Holmes', George's street.

LADIES' Boneless Corselettes, in white silk material, with lace tops, with black, sizes 32, 34, 29/11.—Holmes', George's street.

HUNDREDS of Holmes' Customers bought Jaeger Gifts last Xmas. Most acceptable.—Holmes', George's street.

NAVY "Jonnie" Caps, without stitching, can be adjusted into a different shape for each day in the week. Price 1/3, post free.—Holmes', George's street.

"ROCK" Band—Ladies', Children's and Men's Underwear and Outerwear; Dublin made. Illustrated Catalogue post free.—Holmes', George's street. T

HOLMES' will remain open all day on Saturday, 17th inst., and Saturday, 24th inst., for the convenience of their many customers. The Warehouse will be closed on Monday, 26th, Tuesday, 27th, and Wednesday, 28th December, and will re-open again on Thursday morning, 29th December.—Holmes', George's street.

AN Acceptable Gift—Dressing Gown Length of Artificial Silk Blips, Cloth and Paper Pattern. Price 1/-.—Holmes', George's street.

"CHILPRUF" Underwear for all the family made. Is pleasing and acceptable Gift.—Holmes', George's street.

GIFTS for the Children—Pram Sets, 4/11 to 29/11; Bracelets Sets, 6/11 to 45/11; Boys' Wool Suits, 3/11 to 25/11; Cardigans and Jumpers, 2/11 to 15/11.—Holmes', George's street.

HOLMES' Useful Gift Suggestion from the Fabric Section—We are displaying on counter Lengths suitable for Frocks, Coats, Skirts, Lingerie, Blouses, all marked at reduced prices. Fancy Box given Free with each length.—Holmes', George's street.

NOTHING too good for Baby—Wool Shawls, 8/11 to 45/11; Matinee Coats, 1/11 to 12/11; Booteen, 1/- to 2/6; Wool Frocks, 2/11 to 14/11; Silk Frocks, 6/11 to 21/11.—Holmes, George's street.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

THE VIBURNUMS.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Garden Correspondent says:—

We never appreciated so much Viburnum Tinus; the Laurustinus, big bushes of which flowered the winter through, as after a hard winter, when the frost set in, and they were killed to the ground. That, of course, was exceptional. Lucidum (clear-leaved), is a nice variety of the above from Mount Atlas. Viburnum Carlesii, the more recent introduction, regarded as the finest thing of late years, with waxy-white flowers of delicious fragrance, appears to have proved quite hardy, although seen as a pot plant at the Dublin Spring Shows some had their doubts. Anyway, we give it the highest commendation.

AT Drummond's—Now is the time to renovate your Lawns; 1 ounce to the square yard. Drummond's Special Lawn Manure to stimulate the Grass, 3/6 per stone, 6/6 per ½ cwt., 12/- per cwt., 22/6 per ½ cwt. Drummond's Weed and Moss Destroyer, for eradicating Daisies, Plantains, etc., 2/6 per 7lb., 4/- per stone, 7/- per ½ cwt., 13/- per cwt., 24/- per ½ cwt.—Drummond's Ltd., 58 Dawson street, Dublin, and Carlow

AT Drummond's—Procure for forcing, Seakale and Rhubarb, Potatoes for sprouting. Spray your Fruit Trees with Drummond's Tar Oil Winter Spray or Carbocrimp. Plant Herbaceous and Alpine Plants, Roses, Ornamental Shrubs, etc.—Drummond's, Dawson street. T

A SPECIALIST in Garden Planning, rock gardens, crazy paving, rustic pergolas, hard tennis courts, alpine pastures; material supplied; R.H.S. medalist.—E. G. White, F.R.H.S., Whitechurch Nurseries, Rathfarnham, Terenure, 747.

AT Bradshaw's, 15 Parliament street—Holly Wreaths and Cut Flowers. Order now.

COOKING Apples—Exceptional Bramleys, 10 stone 25/-, 40lb. box 10/-, delivered.—Smith, Oaklands, Boyle. 13 F

DARWIN'S Barberry, very hardy Flowering Evergreen, like small leaf holly, 18"-24", 12 2/-, 100 35/-.—Nash, Athlone. 8 14

LAWSON'S Cypress is the best Evergreen Tree for hedges or screens, your own size, 9"-12", 12 2/-, 100 25/-; 18"-24", 12 5/-, 100 35/-; 24"-30", 12 7/6.—Nash, Athlone. 8 14

LAURELS—Latifolia, strongest grower, large leaves, fine for shelter, 2 to 3 feet, 12 6/6, 50 24/-; 3-6 feet, 12 10/-, 50 40/-.—Nash, Athlone. 8 14

LONICERA Yuldii—The new fast growing Evergreen, for hedges or screens, 9"-12", 12 2/-, 100 17/6; 24"-30", 12 4/6, 100 30/-.—Nash, Athlone. 8 14

MACKEY'S late flowering Bulbs now arrived. Plant at once for spring blooming. Dietzra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart), each, 1/-; Hyacinthus Candicans (Spire Lily), pure white, per doz. 2/-; Tigridia (Tiger Iris), per doz., 2/6; Lily of the Valley Crowns, per doz., 2/-; Monthretia, mixed, per doz., 9d.; Spiræa New Rhineland Dark Rose, each 1/3; Queen Alexandra Pink, each, 1/-; Queen of Holland, snow white, each, 1/-; Lilium Regale, hardy outdoor, trumpet flower, each, 1/-. We have still a few surplus Hyacinths, Tulips and Spanish Iris, cheap price to clear.—Sir James W. Mackey, Ltd., Seedsmen, 23 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin. 'Phone 43276. 9 C

NOW is the time to deal with Slugs harbouring in the soil. Drummond's Slug and Pest Destroyer, due in at the rate of 4 ounces to the square yard, will kill slugs and their eggs. Per cwt. 17/6, cwt. 9/-, 14lb. 5/6, and tins 1/6 and 3/9.—Drummond's, Ltd., Dawson street, Dublin.

NASH'S Nursery, Athlone, is the place to Buy Fruit Trees, Forest Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Hedge Plants, Climbing Plants, etc. Price lists free. 8 14

POWER'S Surplus Bulbs—Tulips, in variety, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Crocuses, Grape Hyacinths, Jonquils, Irises, Anemones, etc.; special prices to clear. Write for special list.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 7 X

PEAT Mould for Gardens, 1/

Give him
clear reception
of the King's message
at Christmas

Give him an
Exide
DMG BATTERY for L.T.

● A large range of Exide and Drydex Batteries and Drydex Torches suitable for Christmas gifts are available from Exide Service Stations and all reputable dealers.

F.32

She ended
Backache
by the little daily dose of
Kruschen Salts

"For two or three years I was under the doctor with pains in my back which took all the life out of me. I always had to go to bed with the pain till it had gone again. Friends told me of different things to take till I was tired of trying, and none of them have done me any good. Then I started with Kruschen, and I can say with all sincerity that nothing keeps me more fit than the little daily dose of your wonderful salts. One doctor told me it was general rheumatism I had, another said it was muscular rheumatism, but whichever it was the pain was dreadful, and I am thankful to say I have been relieved from all that suffering by the little daily dose of Kruschen Salts."
1st November, 1932. - Mrs. W. G. L., Manchester.

Pains in the back mean impurities in the blood—rheumatic poison and other waste products which tired kidneys are failing to filter from the system. When these impurities settle in the region around the kidneys they inflame the tissues and cause those excruciating pains. The six salts in Kruschen coax your kidneys back to healthy, normal action, so that not a particle of poisonous waste matter remains unexpelled. Your bloodstream is thus kept clean and serene. You experience joyous relief from those old, dragging pains.

Tasteless in Tea.

NO INCREASE IN PRICE.—The large bottle of Kruschen Salts (lasts 3 months) still costs only 1s. 9d. Do not pay more. There has been no increase in price.

SPANISH STEAMER ASHORE.

The steamer Cantabria, of Santander, from Bilbao to Newcastle, with iron ore, struck the rocks in a dense fog yesterday at Steeple Cove, Salcombe, Devon. The crew of twenty-four reached the shore by boats, but were unable to scale the cliffs. Salcombe lifeboat rescued them from a precarious position.

It is feared that the boat, which is a steel screw steamer of 183 tons, will be a total wreck.

STRONG COMPETITION FOR AUSTRALIAN WOOL.

At yesterday's wool sale at Sydney 11,748 bales were offered, of which 11,338 were sold. Private sales consisted of 1,314 bales. The good clearance was due to strong competition, especially from Japan and the Continent.

Offerings amounted to 12,500 bales at the wool sale held at Melbourne, and there was an almost total clearance. Japan and the Continent were the chief buyers.

RATE COLLECTOR'S BOND.

JUDGMENT AGAINST SURETIES.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE HANNA.)

Judgment was delivered in the case of the Limerick County Council against Hugh O'Donnell, John Dooley and Thomas O'Donnell to recover £800, the amount of the default of Hugh O'Donnell, a rate collector employed by the County Council, and for whom Mr. Dooley and Mr. Thomas O'Donnell had acted as sureties.

The questions to be determined were: Was the suretyship determined? Were the sureties liable, having regard to the fact that the rate was quashed? and was the County Council guilty of such negligence as to discharge the sureties from their liability under the bond?

Mr. Justice Hanna, in the course of a long judgment, said that the first point which it was necessary to consider was the nature of the appointment of the rate collector, because in this case, for the first time in Ireland, the question was raised whether a bond given for a rate collector was revocable under any circumstances or was absolutely irrevocable. Hugh O'Donnell was appointed rate collector for the Kilmallock district on April 7th, 1923, and the bond securing the due performance of his duties was duly perfected by the defendants, John Dooley and Thomas O'Donnell (the latter being the collector's father).

His lordship referred to the various rules and orders governing the appointment of rate collectors and the performance of their duties, and proceeded to deal with the power of Mr. Dooley, the surety, to withdraw his security. The law upon this subject, he said, was reasonably clear. He thought that the power of revocation of a bond given by a person as security for another depended on the form of the bond. It depended whether consideration was given once for all, or whether it was made up of separate and successive elements. In the present case the giving of a bond by the sureties was inextricably bound up with the appointment of the rate collector. The collector could not have held the appointment without a guarantee. In his opinion the position of rate collector fell within the category of guaranteed appointments. A bond was necessary; once a rate collector was appointed he held the appointment for life, the consideration moving from the County Council, unless there was misconduct on his part. It was a complete and entire appointment in the sense that the consideration for it was complete and entire once he had been appointed to the position. It seemed to him that the surety could not arbitrarily, and without the fullest justification, withdraw from his suretyship.

His lordship held on the evidence that when Mr. Dooley, the surety, wrote to the County Council giving notice that he would withdraw there had not been any misconduct on the part of the collector at that time entitling the surety to revoke his guarantee. He sought to exercise arbitrarily, and for his own reasons, the right of revocation, and in his lordship's opinion he was not justified in law in taking up that attitude. Accordingly he answered the first question by saying that there was no power to revoke the surety.

The second question was: Were the sureties liable as the rate was quashed? This question was not seriously pressed, and his answer was "Yes." The third question was: Had there been negligence by the County Council? In the case of the Wicklow County Council v. the Hibernian Insurance Company the Supreme Court had decided that sureties would not be released for mere negligence on the part of either the County Council or its officials, but, as Mr. Justice Murnaghan had put it, "there must be something on the part of the Council and their servants which amounts to co-operation in the embezzlement which causes the loss." There was nothing within a thousand miles of that in the present case. Guarantors took upon themselves a very heavy burthen if they endeavoured to get rid of their liability by relying upon acts of either the county council or their officials. It would seem to his lordship to be almost impossible for a guarantor to get out of his bond, as he would be unable to prove, and would not have the facilities for, establishing a case of co-operation on the part of the county council or their officials in the embezzlement.

There was nothing in the present case that lent colour to the suggestion that there was any negligence or remissness on the part of the administrative officials of the county council, or that they or the council did anything or neglected to do anything which led to the committing of these frauds. Accordingly, he was of opinion that he must answer the third query in the negative and say that the county council was not guilty of negligence. No further issue arose, and he would give judgment for £800, with costs.

Mr. J. M. FitzGerald, K.C., and Mr. O'Reilly (instructed by Mr. P. O'Sullivan) appeared for the county council; Mr. James Rearden, K.C., and Mr. M. Connolly (instructed by Messrs. Tynan and Co.) for Mr. John Dooley; and Mr. Walter Moloney (instructed by Messrs. Power and Co.) for the defendant, Thomas O'Donnell.

APPLICATIONS REFUSED.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE SULLIVAN, MR. JUSTICE FITZGIBBON, AND MR. JUSTICE O'BYRNE.)

In the Court of Criminal Appeal,

Leave to appeal was refused to the following persons:—

John Masters, a native of Glasgow, who at the Central Criminal Court, Dublin, on October 11 last was convicted and sentenced to four years' penal servitude on charges of larceny, obtaining money by false pretences and conspiracy.

Richard Mullins, of Cork City, who at the Cork Circuit Court was convicted and sentenced to three years' penal servitude for receiving stolen property.

Mr. F. Vaughan Buckley (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) appeared for the Attorney-General.

The Court also refused the application of William Cannon, Churchfield, Knock, Co. Mayo, who was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude, having pleaded guilty to wounding his wife, with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Mr. Joseph O'Connor, K.C., and Mr. K. Haugh (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) appeared for the Attorney-General. There was no appearance for the prisoner.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.—Interesting notes and reports of all important matches appear in "THE IRISH FIELD." Published every Saturday. Price 2d.—(Advt.)

ERASMUS SMITH SCHOOLS.

CASE OF APPELLANTS CONCLUDED.

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN AND MR. JUSTICE JOHNSTON.)

The case for the appellants was concluded in the appeal brought on behalf of the Governors of the Erasmus Smith Schools in their action against the Attorney-General and a number of "special defendants." The Governors are appealing from a judgment of the High Court that the paramount intention of Erasmus Smith in endowing the schools was educational, and not religious.

Mr. Jellett, K.C.; Mr. Overend, K.C.; Mr. Kingamill Moore, and Mr. O'Dell (instructed by Messrs. Darley, Orpen and Symott) appeared for the appellants; the Attorney-General, Mr. McCann, K.C.; Mr. Rice, K.C., and Mr. McGuckin (instructed by Messrs. O'Hanlon and Robinson) for the Attorney-General; Mr. Lavery, K.C.; Mr. Gavan Duffy, K.C.; Mr. E. J. Kelly, K.C., and Mr. Hooper (instructed by Messrs. Sheridan and Kenny) for the Roman Catholic "special defendants"; and Mr. Dickie, K.C.; Mr. Charles S. Campbell, and Mr. W. Hamill (instructed by Messrs. Dickie, Coulter and Hamill) for the Presbyterian "special defendants."

Concluding his argument on behalf of the appellants, Mr. Overend submitted that Erasmus Smith never contemplated education without religion, and said that in this trust they could not divorce religion from education: they were bound inextricably together; they were part of his one common purpose. Erasmus Smith's intention was clear—his purpose was education in the Protestant religion

The trustees came to the Court to have determined, on the true construction of the trusts of their foundation, whether this was a denominational charity. The Attorney-General was the sole defendant originally. Everybody knew that a certain section, now represented by the "special defendants," would be the actual contestants in deciding the question whether this was a Protestant charity or not. The "special defendants" were facilitated, but the issue was somewhat embarrassed by their counter-claim that the paramount intention of Erasmus Smith was educational, and not religious.

Replying to the Chief Justice, Mr. Overend said that the Attorney-General represented all other persons, and he represented the Presbyterian General Assembly. Before the trial Mr. Dickie applied on behalf of his clients—certain individuals named—to be admitted. Mr. Dickie was heard, but, by his arguments and witnesses, did not assist the Court. Mr. Dickie was not appointed to represent the Presbyterian body.

The Chief Justice said that one of the difficulties in the case was that there was no expert theological evidence given. If a common basis of identity or uniformity consisted simply in excluding Catholics, that position seemed to him to be very difficult to reconcile with all this discussion on religion. He could understand Mr. Dickie's position that this charity was exclusively Presbyterian—that was a rational position. He found it hard to imagine that all the religions were uniform in belief, doctrine and liturgy.

Mr. Overend—The relief we ask for is a declaration that the object of Erasmus Smith was to propagate the Protestant faith according to the Scriptures.

Chief Justice—On your evidence, were there not two divisions—the Episcopalians and the Puritans?

Mr. Overend—They were all members of the Church of England. There was no fundamental difference in doctrine between the various branches of Protestants at the time, but there were fierce contests as to Church order, as to whether the government should be by presbyteries or bishops.

Chief Justice—Is that not fundamental?

Mr. Overend—Mr. Dickie came in to say that he represented the original party, and was solely entitled.

Chief Justice—And made a very good case on the evidence.

Mr. Overend addressed the Court on the position of the English schools, and this concluded the arguments on behalf of the appellants.

POSITION OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

When the Attorney-General was called upon, he stated that, as those representing the Attorney-General at the hearing in the High Court did not address the Court until after the other parties had been heard, he purposed, subject to their lordships' approval, to follow the same procedure now.

The Chief Justice said that the Attorney-General was called upon now as the principal defendant to state his position. Parties had been added as defendants, but the Attorney-General represented the whole body.

The Attorney-General said that his attitude was to see that nothing was left unsaid, and he thought he could be most helpful in that respect if the "special defendants" were heard first.

Answering the Chief Justice, the Attorney-General said that he stood on the judgment of the High Court as being correct.

The Chief Justice—Do you uphold it in both its declarations, that the primary purpose is educational and that the teaching of Usher's Catechism is mandatory?

The Attorney-General—Yes, my lord.

The Chief Justice—Is that the position of the "special defendants?"

Mr. Lavery—No, my lord.

The Chief Justice asked Mr. Lavery did he want to be heard now.

Mr. Lavery replied that he did not—(laughter)—and then added that he wanted to be heard now if the Court were not going to hear Mr. Dickie, who, he said, was not representing the Presbyterians, but men who had not been put forward by the Presbyterian Body to represent them. It would be difficult for him to go on now and be followed by Mr. Dickie, whose submissions—from what he had said in the High Court—would be a reiteration of what had been said by the plaintiffs.

The Chief Justice said that it struck him that the Attorney-General was the proper person to answer this appeal.

Mr. Dickie said that he was entitled to appear on this appeal. "It is the Attorney-General who is not entitled to be here, and not me," added Mr. Dickie, amid laughter. The moment he came in, he went on to say, the trustees attacked him, and said that he had no right to come in. The "special defendants" attacked him and said that he had no right to come in; and the Attorney-General, who, he supposed he might say, represented King Charles, because the King could do no wrong, also opposed him. He represented the Presbyterians who were named as the Presbyterian "special defendants," and he did it on the authority of the Bedford Charity, which he would cite. In the case of a charity, he submitted, the Attorney-General could not act without a relator.

The Chief Justice—Do you say this action is wrongly brought?

Mr. Dickie—This action is brought properly for what it is brought, and the Attorney-General has no right to be here at all. The Attorney-General can act only in the case where the person who is in charge of the charity is the King under the Sign Manual. In other cases he cannot act without a relator.

Mr. Justice Johnston—It seems to me that your position, Mr. Dickie, is like Samson in the hall of the Philistines. You are trying to root down the whole structure. (Laughter.)

Mr. Dickie—There is a good action brought, and it has nothing to do with anything except the construction of three documents to show that this is a Protestant charity. The defendants should be the people who represent the different religions. I represent the Presbyterians here.

The Attorney-General—This is the first time when this point has been made in this case. It was not made in the court below. It has not been mentioned in the notice that has been served.

The Chief Justice—I understand that Mr. Dickie is making out why he should be heard.

Mr. Dickie went on to cite authorities to show that in the case of a charity the Attorney-General could not act without a relator. He submitted that both counter-claims were bad. How could the Attorney-General be the Attorney-General of three different religions? (Laughter.) The question here was not education, but was this a Protestant charity.

Mr. Justice Johnston—Do you say that the proper defendants are the people represented by Mr. Lavery?

Mr. Dickie—Mr. Lavery and myself. In the pleadings two canons of the Church of Ireland are set out which the Presbyterians could not sign. The supremacy of the King in decisions in ecclesiastical matters is acknowledged by the Church of Ireland. The Presbyterian Church will not allow the King or his courts to have any jurisdiction in ecclesiastical matters.

Counsel had not concluded when the Court adjourned until to-day.

COURSING.—Notes and reports of interest in all parts of the country appear in "THE IRISH FIELD." On Sale every Saturday. Price 2d.—

THE ROSMOYLAN MURDER.

LEAVE TO APPEAL REFUSED.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE SULLIVAN, MR. JUSTICE FITZGIBBON AND MR. JUSTICE O'BYRNE.)

The Court of Criminal Appeal, without calling on Counsel for the State, dismissed the application of Patrick McDermott (23), of Rosmoylan, County Roscommon, for leave to appeal against his conviction and sentence to death for the murder of his brother, John McDermott, at Rosmoylan on the night of September 3rd or on the morning of September 4th last.

Mr. Justice Sullivan, announcing the unanimous decision of the court, said that there was nothing in any of the grounds of the application on which the application could succeed. The trial lasted for four days, and from beginning to end no objection was taken to any question put or to any rule of law of the learned judge, and, in the opinion of the court, there would be no grounds for such an objection. Accordingly, the application must be dismissed.

The date of execution was fixed for Thursday, 29th inst.

Mr. R. Hogan (instructed by Messrs. Farrell, McDonnell and Co.) appeared for the applicant; and Mr. Joseph O'Connor, K.C., and Mr. K. Haugh (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) for the Attorney-General.

FORTY-SEVEN HATS.

NONAGENARIAN'S SURPRISE.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE HANNA.)

Matthew Kennedy and Bryan Kennedy, Thomas Kennedy, Eileen Kennedy, and Michael Kennedy, minors, by Matthew Kenny and Frank V. Gordon, their guardians and next friends, trading as M. Kennedy, of Ennis, sought to recover from William Cahir, farmer, of Inchiquin House, Corofin, County Clare, the sum of £517 19s., alleged to be due for shop goods supplied to the defendant's wife and daughter. The defence was that the goods were supplied without Mr. Cahir's authority.

According to the evidence, the goods had been supplied over a period of years. The defendant, who was ninety-one years of age, was notified of the debt by Mr. Cullinane, solicitor, Ennis, when he went into Mr. Cullinane's office to pay a debt due to a local farmer for hay. He expressed surprise, repudiated the debt, and went at once to his own solicitor, who wrote to Mr. Cullinane, saying that he would not be responsible.

Mr. James Marvian, manager of the plaintiffs' drapery premises in Ennis, said that the bill had been sent to the defendant several times; but he admitted, in cross-examination by Mr. Comyn, K.C., that, though the defendant had been in the shop several times, he did not mention it to him for fear of insulting him.

The defendant was examined, and said that he never got the bill, and that the first he heard of the debt was from Mr. Cullinane. He had given no authority to get goods on credit, and gave his wife and daughter their own banking account to pay for such personal goods as they required. Neither his wife nor his daughter was extravagant, and he could not understand how they got all the goods charged for in the plaintiff's bill.

Mr. FitzGerald, K.C. (cross-examining)—Which bank has the honour of having your money?—The National.

Would it be true to say they have £15,000 of yours?—Indeed, it would not.

As I understand, you have had no current account since your daughter's marriage?—No.

And how is your wife to get clothes since your daughter's marriage?—They had enough before it to carry them on.

They ought to live on their humps, like a camel? Do you, as the Squire of Inchiquin, say that your wife did not want any clothes since 1928?—I do not know what they did with them.

Mr. Comyn mentioned that the goods charged for in the bill included forty-seven hats.

Mr. FitzGerald pointed out that this supply covered a considerable period of years for two ladies.

The defendant, in reply to the judge, said that he had no complaint whatever to make against his wife or daughter. There was no disagreement between them, but he had always paid his way, and did not approve of credit accounts. He was quite unaware of the debt.

Mr. FitzGerald, K.C., said that he was prepared to take a judgment for £400, which would cover the period up to the marriage of the defendant's daughter; though, he contended, he was entitled to judgment for the full amount.

Mr. Justice Hanna said that the law applicable to cases of this kind, so far as the wife was concerned, was that where a husband and wife were living together there was presumptive authority in the wife to contract for her husband in respect of a reasonable supply of goods for herself, so long as they were suitable in kind and not excessive in quantity, and necessary acording to her condition in life. He thought that the account in this case was open to the comment made by Mr. Comyn that it disclosed extravagant expenditure, but he was not prepared to say that it was beyond the position in life of the parties. He accepted the defendant's evidence *in toto*—he thought he could rely on everything he said. He was satisfied that from the beginning of the account in 1924 until 1928 the defendant had placed at the disposal of his wife and daughter a credit account with the bank with the object of enabling them to discharge household and personal liabilities without pledging his credit. He would, accordingly, give judgment for £137 up to 1928, when the account was closed, and he expressed the view that the defendant was not aware of the debt until informed by Mr. Cullinane.

In reply to Mr. Fitzgerald, the Judge said that the £137 was the only portion of the account for which the defendant was liable.

Mr. Fitzgerald said that he was satisfied so long as it was clear from his lordship's order that the judgment did not affect the liability of the defendant's wife and daughter for goods not covered by the present judgment.

Mr. Justice Hanna said that that was so.

Mr. J. M. Fitzgerald, K.C., and Mr. George Cullinane (instructed by Messrs. Wm. C. Hogan and Sons) appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Michael Comyn, K.C., and Mr. M. Danaher (instructed by Mr. M. Macnamara) appeared for the defendant.

WIRELESS TELEPHONE STATIONS.

CHAIN AROUND BRITISH ISLES.

Having been at work since last May, the Marconi International Marine Communication Company, Limited, has just completed the equipping of eight additional coastal wireless stations with wireless telephone installations. This brings the number of such stations in operation up to eleven, all of which are available to shipping.

Beginning with Wick in the North of Scotland, these stations extend down the East Coast, where there are Cullercoats, the Humber and North Foreland. Then comes Niton, in the Isle of Wight, and Land's End, with Fishguard, Seaforth and Port Patrick on the West Coast, Malin Head, in Northern Ireland, and Valentia, in the Free State.

There is now, therefore, a complete chain of low-power wireless telephone stations round the coasts of the United Kingdom and the Free State by means of which all ships voyaging in British waters and ships on international voyages while within 200 or 300 miles of the British coasts can, if suitably equipped, communicate by telephony with one or other of these coast stations at any time. The service area of each station has been arranged to overlap that of the next adjoining station on either side so as to form a complete service area round the British Isles.

The advantage of this wireless telephony service is that it enables ships which do not normally carry wireless telegraph installations, and are under no obligation to do so under international regulations, to enjoy the benefits of wireless communication with land by means of the simplest and more economical apparatus which can be operated by a member of the ship's ordinary *personnel* without the addition of a skilled wireless operator. In order to operate the set a member of the crew has to obtain a licence from the Postmaster-General and to pass a simple test in the operation of the set, but this presents no difficulty.

The utility of this new service has been shown very clearly by the steadily increasing number of ships, both trawlers and coasting vessels, that have been fitted with the low-power ship installations designed by the Marconi Company for use with these coast stations.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT (CRIMINAL) COURT.

ALLEGED SWEEP FRAUDS.

QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

PRISONER AGAIN COLLAPSES.

(BEFORE JUDGE DAVITT.)

DURING the hearing of the charge against him of conspiring with his niece, Beatrice Simmonds, to forge certain documents in connection with the Irish Hospitals' sweepstake on the Cesarewitch, Joseph Nolan (45), of Eccles New road, Salford, Lancashire, who pleaded not guilty, collapsed in the dock. He was attended by the warders on duty, and Dr. De Burgh Daly, who was present as a witness for the prosecution, went to his assistance. After attention he was assisted to the cells below.

Miss Simmonds became hysterical and wept in the dock. She also was taken below.

At this stage the trial was adjourned until this morning at 10.30 o'clock.

In addition to conspiracy Simmonds was charged with uttering forged sweepstake receipts, and Nolan with counselling and commanding her to commit the offence.

Mr. M. Maguire, K.C., and Mr. J. T. McCarthy (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) prosecuted.

NOT AN OFFENCE IN ENGLAND.

Mr. Lupton, K.C., who (instructed by Messrs. Gerald Byrne and Company, solicitors) appeared for the accused persons, submitted that, under the Act under which the prosecution was brought, the indictment disclosed no offence which was common to England and Ireland, and that, before the section could apply, the offence must be an offence in each country. The offence alleged against them in this country was not an offence in England. Counsel also submitted that there was no jurisdiction here under the Forgery Act, 1913. This country was now a foreign country and did not form part of the United Kingdom, and on the facts alleged in the indictment there was no common offence in England and in Ireland under the law which enabled the venue to be placed in this country.

It would be quite a different matter if the law in England was the same as in Ireland. What was alleged as a crime here was not a crime in England, and they could not bring a person out of a territorial venue where he had not committed an offence to a venue where the offence might be charged against him.

The Judge—Is it not alleged that the uttering took place in Co. Dublin?

Mr. Lupton said that as far as the note of the evidence which he received went it showed that there was no evidence of uttering here.

The Judge—Are you asking me to refuse to proceed with the trial, or is it to keep yourself right?

Mr. Lupton said that he was making the points to keep himself right, and would elaborate them at the end of the evidence.

The trial was then proceeded with.

AN AGENT OF THE TRUST.

Mr. Maguire, detailing the circumstances of the case, said that Nolan carried on business in the Egerton Arms, Salford. Miss Simmonds was his niece. He was apparently in touch with sporting circles, and last year was appointed an agent for the Irish Hospitals' Trust. As such he was supplied with large numbers of tickets.

The evidence would show that 7,000 documents, purporting to be issued by the Hospitals' Trust, were printed on a machine in the Egerton Arms, Salford. They were, however, concerned with only two of those documents—receipts—which, he would satisfy the jury, were part of those produced in the Egerton Arms. A Mr. Hall paid Nolan for certain tickets, and received receipts from Dublin, one of which bore the date October 1st, 1932.

Miss Simmonds came to Dublin on September 15th, 1932, and took a flat at Windsor terrace, Dún Laoghaire, remaining there until October 5th. Two of the receipts printed in the Egerton Arms were posted from Dublin and were received by Mr. Hall. The writing on them was identified as that of Miss Simmonds. Paper similar to that on which the tickets were printed was found cut in bundles in the Egerton Arms, as well as the machine on which they were printed.

Counsel described the case as a very important and serious one, because the forging of documents struck at the whole foundations of good faith, not merely in business, but between persons.

PRINTING OF DOCUMENTS.

Evidence of Nolan's appointment as agent for the Hospitals' Trust having been given,

Detective-Inspector Barnfield, Salford, was called and gave evidence that when he arrested Nolan on a warrant from Dublin he said that Mrs. Hall was telling lies, and that he had never been an agent for the Hospitals' Trust. He found the printing press (produced) and the paper receipt forms in the possession of the accused man.

Detective-Sergeant Medcalfe, Salford Police, who was present when the Egerton Arms was searched, said that in one of the bedrooms he found two postcards which Miss Simmonds said she had sent from Dublin. He did not know that they were important until he saw that the writing on them was the same as that on the forged receipts. He informed the inspector and the Irish detectives about it.

Mr. Lupton—So that you actually originated the whole case?—If you like to put it that way.

The witness denied that he got a signed statement from Beatrice Simmonds, or that he said that the statement would clear her.

James Neary, Bancroft place, Manchester, a printer, said that he had known Nolan since 1926. He (the witness) got possession of the printing machine exhibited in court early in September on the hire purchase system, and it was delivered to the Egerton Arms and installed in an attic there. Nolan, showing him an Irish Sweepstake receipt, asked him whether the machine would "do a job like that," and he replied that it would, but would not print it quite as good. Nolan told him to print numbers on some sheets of paper which he handed him, pointing out where they were to be placed, and also some index letters. He printed the two documents (produced), which purported to be receipts issued by the Hospitals' Trust. Altogether he printed 2,000 of these, and 5,000 documents which purported to be Irish Hospitals' Trust tickets on the Cesarewitch. On some of the documents there was a rough water-mark, which corresponded with the water-mark on the genuine sweepstake ticket. He made the water-mark on the paper by direction of Nolan.

At this stage of the hearing the accused man Nolan collapsed in the dock, and the Court was adjourned until 10.30 o'clock this morning.

DEPRESSION IN LANCASHIRE.

PRINCE PRAISES RELIEF WORK.

The Prince of Wales, speaking at a meeting of the Travel and Industrial Development Association in London yesterday, said that there were people in the depressed areas of Lancashire and South Wales who were doing wonderful things to make them less depressed. It was not sensational, but it was a story that needed telling to the world.

Britain's difficulties had aroused a spirit of determination to overcome them.

DUBLIN SHIPPING REPORT.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—29.60.

Wind, and Weather—E.S.E. wind, passing showers; dull and overcast.

Foreign Arrivals—Theano, of Rotterdam, 368 tons (Captain Onnes), from Rotterdam, with general cargo, proceeded to Belfast with part cargo; British Chancellor, of London, 4,224 tons (Captain Winter), from Abadan, via Avonmouth, with kerosene.

Coastwise Arrivals—Lady Leinster, from Holyhead, with passengers and goods; Lairdshill, from Glasgow, with passengers and goods; Slieve Bloom, from Holyhead, with goods; m.v. J. and M. Garratt, from Garston, with bricks; Carrowdore, from Liverpool, with empties; m.v. Rasolprod, from Cork, with motor spirit, etc.; Wheathill, from Point of Aire, with coals; Glenageary, from Ardrossan, with coals; Corteen, from Ayr, with coals; Slieve Donard, from Holyhead, light.

Hear this first

Hearing Atwater Kent after you've bought another set will only make you dissatisfied, so hear it first. Covering 200-2,000 metres, this up-to-the-minute 7-valve superhet will bring in every worthwhile station in Europe, and at full volume and clear of interference from other stations. With moving coil speaker, complete £32 10/-. Immediate delivery from any dealer.

AtwaterKent

Sole I.F.S. Importers: G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD., Radio Showrooms: 46 Dawson Street, Dublin.

A SWARM OF BEES.

THE LAW AS REGARDS OWNERSHIP.

An unusual action, in deciding which the Sheriff defined the law in regard to the ownership of bees, was decided at Dunfermline yesterday.

Peter Coutts, a butler, employed at Pitfirrane House, near Dunfermline, sued Henry Gow, a local beekeeper, for delivery of a swarm of bees.

The bees had swarmed on the mounting stone at Pitfirrane House, and it was necessary to have them removed before the proprietors of Pitfirrane returned home.

Gow's case was that he was instructed by Coutts to remove the bees, and having done so he claimed that they became his property.

Coutts contended that as the bees had hived on Pitfirrane House they belonged to the proprietors, who, he said, had transferred the ownership of the bees to him.

The Sheriff, deciding the action in favour of Gow, said that the law in regard to bees was very clear and had really been borrowed from the Roman law. The bees could be appropriated by the first person who took possession of them and gave them a home. Gow's action in appropriating the bees was perfectly justified.

SHIPPING NEWS.

(FROM LLOYD'S.)

FOREIGN MOVEMENTS.

Wanganella, Belfast for Sydney, passed Perim December 12th.

Duchess of Atholl, from Liverpool, arrived St. John (N.B.) December 10th.

Scythia, for Galway, left Boston December 10th.

Cameronia, from Glasgow, arrived New York December 11th.

Clairton, for Manchester, left Baltimore December 11th.

Cold Harbor, for London, left Baltimore December 12th.

Letitia, for Glasgow, left Halifax December 10th.

HOME MOVEMENTS.

Teelin Head, Dublin for Antwerp, passed Lizard December 12th.

City of Antwerp, Dublin for Antwerp, passed Lizard December 12th.

Vardaas, from Belfast, arrived Cardiff December 11th.

Annagher, St. Servan for Cardiff, passed Barry Island December 12th.

Jasmine, from Newry, arrived Cardiff December 12th.

Bokn, from Sligo, arrived Newport December 11th.

Lord Anirim, from Leningrad, arrived Swansea, December 10th.

Glynwen, from Cork, arrived Swansea December 11th.

Siemish, from Bordeaux, arrived Swansea December 12th.

Rowan, for Guernsey, left Swansea December 10th.

Lady Martin, for London, left Plymouth December 12th.

Anubis, from Bordeaux, arrived Manchester December 12th.

Grania, from Liverpool, arrived Bristol December 12th.

British Chancellor, for Belfast, left Avonmouth December 12th.

Transylvania, from New York, arrived Glasgow December 12th.

Blackwater (of Dublin) passed Southend outwards December 12th.

Mondara (of Belfast) passed Lizard eastwards December 12th.

Blush Rose, Emden for Dublin, passed Lizard December 13th.

Guinness passed Dover eastwards December 13th.

Lough Fisher, from Belfast, arrived Barrow December 13th.

Ribblebank, for Annan, left Liverpool December 12th.

Lord Londonderry, for River Plate, left Port Talbot December 13th.

Broadgreen, for Guernsey, left Port Talbot December 13th.

Milluna, Glasgow for Rotterdam, left Falmouth December 12th.

Tekla, Dublin for Copenhagen, left Leith December 13th.

Spray, from Aberdeen, arrived Sunderland December 13th.

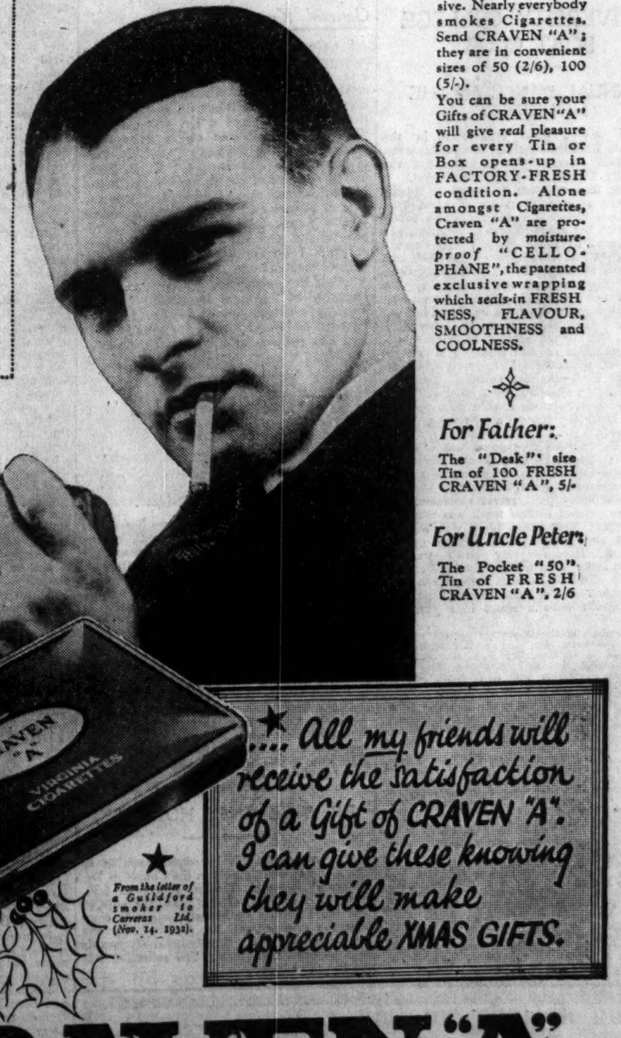
Lady Patricia (of Dublin) passed Needles eastwards December 12th.

SEALED-FRESH
SOLD-FRESH

The Freshness of CRAVEN "A" Cigarettes is *sealed within* each package by the patented moisture-proof "CELLOPHANE" wrapping.

There's a World of difference between a sealed-fresh CRAVEN "A" and any Cigarette which has gone SHOPSTALE.

Send CRAVEN "A" Cigarettes this Xmas and *be sure* your GIFTS will arrive, FRESH, FIRM and full of FLAVOUR.



Sending good Cigarettes as XMAS GIFTS is safe, sensible and inexpensive. Nearly everybody smokes Cigarettes. Send CRAVEN "A"; they are in convenient sizes of 50 (2/6), 100 (5/-).

You can be sure your Gifts of CRAVEN "A" will give *real* pleasure for every Tin or Box opens-up in FACTORY-FRESH condition. Alone amongst Cigarettes, Craven "A" are protected by *moisture-proof* "CELLOPHANE", the patented exclusive wrapping which *seals-in* FRESHNESS, FLAVOUR, SMOOTHNESS and COOLNESS.

For Father:
The "Desk" size Tin of 100 FRESH CRAVEN "A", 5/-

For Uncle Peter:
The Pocket "50" Tin of FRESH CRAVEN "A", 2/6

"... All my friends will receive the satisfaction of a Gift of CRAVEN "A". I can give these knowing they will make appreciable XMAS GIFTS.

From the letter of a Guildford smoker to Carreras Ltd. (Nov. 14, 1932).

CRAVEN "A"
CORK-TIPPED VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
made specially to prevent sore throats
MADE IN THE IRISH FREE STATE

IRISHMAN'S DIARY.

General Knowledge : Drambuie : A Knight of Malta.
Irish Writers in London : The Academy.

The Academy.

A friend of mine who was having some work done in his house told me yesterday about a conversation between two workmen which he overheard. One of them, who was reading a newspaper while he took his lunch, said to the other: "What's all this fuss about the Irish Academy of Letters? The Church seems to be up against it, and I see that Shaw's mixed up in it, too." The other man entered into a long explanation. There never had been any definite arrangements made about letters, he said, and nobody knew whether they should be classed as literature or merely as letters. If Bernard Shaw wrote a letter or a postcard to anybody, that person could sell it, because people would buy anything that Bernard Shaw wrote. Naturally, a thing like that could not be allowed to go on. Then there was the question about some people having letters after their names, and others having none, which often arose when candidates were applying for certain positions. That was another thing about which there was much dissatisfaction. There were one or two other minor things, but, generally speaking, that was what it was all about. "I thought it had something to do with the post-office," said the other man.

Sir Maurice O'Connell.

A correspondent writes:—Recent reference to an Irish Knight of Malta in the "Diary" calls to mind the name of another Irish Knight, Sir Maurice O'Connell, of Lake View, Killarney, who has just been received into the Order. Born in 1889, Sir Maurice succeeded his father, Sir Morgan Ross, as fifth Baronet in 1919, and is, in addition, Lord of the Manor of Ballycarberry, an ancient Kerry stronghold, once the property of MacCarthy Mór, the secret ally of Queen Elizabeth, for whom the O'Connell family acted as Seneschals till transplanted by Cromwell. The late Sir Morgan married a sister of General Hickie. Their son, Sir Maurice, was educated in France and at Trinity College, Dublin, and served throughout the European War from 1915 to 1918 in the Royal Fusiliers, winning the M.C. in 1915 and his captaincy in 1916. He was thrice mentioned in despatches, was wounded, and present at the landing of our troops in Gallipoli in 1915. Sir Maurice, who now resides almost entirely at Lake View, is a keen angler, and a member of the Conservators' Board of Fisheries.

SIR M. O'CONNELL.

Sir James O'Connell, usually called "The Nestor of Kerry," the first baronet, was third brother of the Liberator. He married a daughter of The O'Donoghue of the Glens, and through her Sir Maurice can claim descent from the great chieftains who were overlords to his ancestors, and whose castle of Ballycarberry was guarded by O'Connells for so many centuries. A collateral ancestor of Sir Maurice was General Count O'Connell, the celebrated "last colonel of the Irish Brigade," so well known to historians, who, at his death, was the last survivor of the famous brigade, and the last Chevalier of St. Louis.

The Legend of Ballycarberry.

Mention of the O'Connells as Seneschals of Ballycarberry calls to mind a legend of the castle still current in the district. It appears that at one period some centuries ago the castle was inhabited by two O'Connell brothers, one of them inhabiting the ground floor and the other the upper storeys of the castle. MacCarthy Mór sent word to these brothers that he was about to visit Ballycarberry, whereupon each despatched an invitation to their chief to visit him, and not his brother. These separate requests for the honour of his company put MacCarthy Mór in a quandary, and finally he solved the problem by announcing that he would honour whichever brother had dinner ready first. When the O'Connell living on the ground floor at Ballycarberry heard this he promptly cut off the water supply from his brother upstairs, and considered he had gained the day; but when MacCarthy Mór arrived he found to his chagrin that his brother had stolen a march on him by having his dinner cooked in wine, since no water could be procured. It is needless to mention which of the brothers MacCarthy Mór honoured with his company.

Ireland in London.

Mr. Seán O'Faoilain, who has just been awarded one of the *Femina Vie Heureuse* literary prizes for his novel, "Midsummer Night Madness," is one of the most prominent figures in the little London group of Irish men and women who write. Not everybody knows that, under his other *nom-de-plume* of Seán Wheeler, he is the author of a "life" of Mr. de Valera, which recently appeared in serial form in one of the English Sunday newspapers. Another member of the same group is Dr. T. W. Kiernan, Secretary to the Free State High Commissioner in London, who is one of the executors of Lady Gregory's will and a legatee under it. It is mainly owing to Dr. Kiernan's charm and abounding energy that the National University Club, which now has good rooms in Shaftesbury avenue, not only continued to live, but has grown in numbers and importance. Indeed, it has become a centre in London for the Irish of all politics and nearly every class; for it now admits associate members who need not have graduated at one of the colleges of the National University. Miss Kate O'Brien, one of the 1931 winners of the *Vie Heureuse* Prize, is often to be seen at its functions, and so is Mr. L. A. G. Strong, another Irish "best-seller" novelist. Mr. Desmond Ryan and Miss Mary MacHugh were recently "tried" at the Club on a charge that they had both published works of literary merit.

Drambuie.

Nearly all wines and spirits have an interesting history. Not all the romance and glamour, however, of the Stuarts, whose cause was once so enthusiastically espoused in Ireland, can succeed these times in creating a demand for Drambuie, the famous Scottish liqueur. In years gone by the drink was popular here. Now it is left to Belfast and Northern Ireland, although the old-fashioned members of one or two high-class golf clubs still consume it this side of the Boyne. If these addicts of the Royal and Ancient game do not choose to increase their consumption of what the Highland Gael calls *An Dram Buidheach*, or the drink that satisfies, the wine merchants say that they will not trouble to import it any longer.

Prince Charlie Liqueur.

Drambuie has been picturesquely described as the Bonnie Prince Charlie liqueur, and a link with the '45. No doubt, it has a following in London, where there is still a heroic little band of Stuart partisans. By the descendants of every chieftain who ever rallied to the standard of the Young Pretender it is regarded as a sacred potion. The MacLeods of Jura, the MacDonalds of the Isles, the house of Douglas, and the MacKinnon of Strathaird, and numerous other old families, have given Drambuie the post of honour on their tables ever since Culloden. So precious was it considered that it was only passed round once—at the end of the banquet.

Originally the recipe for the distillation of Drambuie was brought from France by a French follower of Prince Charlie; and after Culloden, while the Prince was in hiding in the Isles, the recipe was given to a chieftain who sheltered him, and succeeded in helping him to escape back to France. The secret of Drambuie has remained in the same family ever since, and, handed down from father to son, is as jealously guarded as that of the monks who give to the world the far-famed Chartreuse.

It is manufactured on the Isle of Skye, and, instead of brandy as a basis, it takes its stand on good old Scotch whisky.

General Knowledge.

I have just heard the following story concerning one of those "General Knowledge" papers which now form part of most competitive examinations. The question was asked—"What do you know of the following?" and a list was given of places and celebrities which have been more or less "in the news" recently. One of the names chosen was "R. B. Bennett," and one of the candidates, with the meticulous accuracy of an expert, gave the owner, trainer and stable of the racehorse of that name, together with a concise record of his performances during the past season. I do not know whether the examiner was able to check the answer, or whether the competitor got any credit for the kind of "general knowledge" which was, apparently, nearest his heart, but I daresay he would have done equally well had the subject been "Jim Thomas."

QUIDNUNC.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE BOAT CLUB.

ANNUAL DANCE AT THE METROPOLE.

There was a good attendance in the Metropole Ballroom, Dublin, last night, when the annual dance of the members of the University College Boat Club was held.

Among those present were: Mrs. Meade, who wore a graceful gown of royal blue satin; Mrs. Meenan, wearing a white velvet coatee with her sapphire blue satin gown, was accompanied by Miss Meenan, who chose a pretty frock of ivory satin. Rose-coloured velvet was worn by Miss R. McNeill; Miss P. Carty's effective frock was of emerald green lace. A fashionable parchment-coloured elephant crêpe gown was worn by Miss Maureen Brophy. Miss Kitty Kickman came in a smart black velvet gown; a pretty pink, frilled taffeta gown was worn by Miss Aine O'Sullivan, while Miss Maureen Ginnell was wearing a becoming emerald georgette ensemble. An effective gown of black frilled net was worn by Miss Evelyn Pyratt; Miss Agnes McCarthy chose a charming white satin gown.

Miss Phelan's striking gown was of white organdie; Miss Alice Carroll was gowned in olive-green velvet; Miss Gore-Grimes chose a flesh-coloured lace gown, while Miss Gilmurry selected a pretty pink velvet ensemble. An attractive printed chiffon frock was worn by Miss Burke; Miss Moira Ryan was wearing a black and green velvet toilette. Mrs. G. P. S. Hogan, Mr. and Mrs. Joyce, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. D. Johnston, Mr. H. C. Merriott, Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Magennis, Dr. J. B. Magennis, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. S. Hogan, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. West, Mr. and Mrs. J. Morrow; Misses E. Hayes, R. McNeill, O'Donnell, O'Sullivan, Lennon, McDowell, Brophy; Messrs. A. J. O'Connell, J. G. Allen, E. T. Bourke; Dr. J. Mowbray, Dr. J. Algar, Dr. T. A. McLoughlin; Messrs. J. J. Hooper, K. Keary, J. O'Leary, T. C. Burke, R. Stanford, J. G. O'Keeffe, J. Ginnell, B. Hanrahan, G. Hayes, G. Glynn, D. Curran and M. O'Brien.

honour whichever brother had dinner ready first. When the O'Connell living on the ground floor at Ballycarberry heard this he promptly cut off the water supply from his brother upstairs, and considered he had gained the day; but when MacCarthy Mór arrived he found to his chagrin that his brother had stolen a march on him by having his dinner cooked in wine, since no water could be procured. It is needless to mention which of the brothers MacCarthy Mór honoured with his company.

Ireland in London.

Mr. Seán O'Faoilain, who has just been awarded one of the *Femina Vie Heureuse* literary prizes for his novel, "Midsummer Night Madness," is one of the most prominent figures in the little London group of Irish men and women who write. Not everybody knows that, under his other *nom-de-plume* of Seán Wheeler, he is the author of a "life" of Mr. de Valera, which recently appeared in serial form in one of the English Sunday newspapers. Another member of the same group is Dr. T. W. Kiernan, Secretary to the Free State High Commissioner in London, who is one of the executors of Lady Gregory's will and a legatee under it. It is mainly owing to Dr. Kiernan's charm and abounding energy that the National University Club, which now has good rooms in Shaftesbury avenue, not only continued to live, but has grown in numbers and importance. Indeed, it has become a centre in London for the Irish of all politics and nearly every class; for it now admits associate members who need not have graduated at one of the colleges of the National University. Miss Kate O'Brien, one of the 1931 winners of the *Vie Heureuse* Prize, is often to be seen at its functions, and so is Mr. L. A. G. Strong, another Irish "best-seller" novelist. Mr. Desmond Ryan and Miss Mary MacHugh were recently "tried" at the Club on a charge that they had both published works of literary merit.

Drambuie.

Nearly all wines and spirits have an interesting history. Not all the romance and glamour, however, of the Stuarts, whose cause was once so enthusiastically espoused in Ireland, can succeed these times in creating a demand for Drambuie, the famous Scottish liqueur. In years gone by the drink was popular here. Now it is left to Belfast and Northern Ireland, although the old-fashioned members of one or two high-class golf clubs still consume it this side of the Boyne. If these addicts of the Royal and Ancient game do not choose to increase their consumption of what the Highland Gael calls *An Dram Buidheach*, or the drink that satisfies, the wine merchants say that they will not trouble to import it any longer.

Prince Charlie Liqueur.

Drambuie has been picturesquely described as the Bonnie Prince Charlie liqueur, and a link with the '45. No doubt, it has a following in London, where there is still a heroic little band of Stuart partisans. By the descendants of every chieftain who ever rallied to the standard of the Young Pretender it is regarded as a sacred potion. The MacLeods of Jura, the MacDonalds of the Isles, the house of Douglas, and the MacKinnon of Strathaird, and numerous other old families, have given Drambuie the post of honour on their tables ever since Culloden. So precious was it considered that it was only passed round once—at the end of the banquet.

Originally the recipe for the distillation of Drambuie was brought from France by a French follower of Prince Charlie; and after Culloden, while the Prince was in hiding in the Isles, the recipe was given to a chieftain who sheltered him, and succeeded in helping him to escape back to France. The secret of Drambuie has remained in the same family ever since, and, handed down from father to son, is as jealously guarded as that of the monks who give to the world the far-famed Chartreuse.

It is manufactured on the Isle of Skye, and, instead of brandy as a basis, it takes its stand on good old Scotch whisky.

General Knowledge.

I have just heard the following story concerning one of those "General Knowledge" papers which now form part of most competitive examinations. The question was asked—"What do you know of the following?" and a list was given of places and celebrities which have been more or less "in the news" recently. One of the names chosen was "R. B. Bennett," and one of the candidates, with the meticulous accuracy of an expert, gave the owner, trainer and stable of the racehorse of that name, together with a concise record of his performances during the past season. I do not know whether the examiner was able to check the answer, or whether the competitor got any credit for the kind of "general knowledge" which was, apparently, nearest his heart, but I daresay he would have done equally well had the subject been "Jim Thomas."

QUIDNUNC.

"THIRTEEN CLUB" DINNER.

GUEST WHO TRIPPED ON THIRTEENTH STEP.

Thirteen men sat down to dinner last night, the 13th of December, in Room 13 of the Bell Hotel, Leicester, which was chosen because its number in Humberstone Gate is 26, twice 13.

The men are members of Leicester's most exclusive club, "The 13 Club," which, by its rules, can never have more than 13 members. They pay their subscriptions in 13 coins, the rules total 13, and there were 13 minutes at the club's first meeting.

The members are old friends of the Adult School movement. Thirteen brought no ill-luck last night, the dinner being a merry success. The only outstanding incidents were when the flag bearing the number 13, which decorated the table, dipped into a diner's soup and a guest at the hotel tripped on the 13th step of the stairs, and promptly stated that the club was responsible.

DR. STEEVENS'S HOSPITAL.

The annual Service in commemoration of the founders will be held in the Chapel of Dr. Steevens' Hospital, Dublin, to-day at 5.30. By kind permission of the Dean, the boys of the St. Patrick's Cathedral choir will sing, and the sermon will be preached by the Bishop of Kilmore. The hospital afterwards will be open to visitors. The collection will be for the Linen Guild.

For the Festive Board.
CHAMPAGNE
PERRIER-JOUËT
Reserve Cuvee EXTRA DRY.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE NEW IRISH ACADEMY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—When so much lead is flying around it may seem foolhardy for an innocent bystander to join in this controversy. I should be loathe to write were it not that, behind this relatively insignificant question of an Irish Academy lies a fundamental issue, which affects and determines everything we Irish are—our social form of life, our economic system, our political status, all our literature and art, everything that we were, we are or shall be.

Father Gannon, according to "A. E.," drew first blood. He stalked around like an amiable literary gangster and followed the "Wilde rule." He shot at sight, and bumped off authors whom he had never read. But behind the main thesis of Father Gannon, behind the nationality of Father Little, and the people of Mr. Walsh, there is much more of the truth than in the assumptions of "A. E." We do not maintain nationality should be the theme of the writer, that the people should be arbiters of literary worth, but we do maintain that nationality and the people count for much in the production of great literature.

No great volume of literature, no great efflorescence of art or music was ever produced by a people in bondage, not even the Jews. We will go further and say that among free peoples the greatest literature was produced, when the deep sources of inspiration were found at home. That does not mean that foreign models may not influence a native creator; for the literature of Greece and Rome has influenced all countries and all peoples. We do say when native art is a mere copy of foreign models, when literature ceases to be creative and becomes imitative, then of necessity that literature and that art must decline. If there is to be an Irish literature, an Irish art, Irish painters, sculptors and musicians, that of inevitable necessity presumes an Irish culture and an Irish civilisation, with an accent, a flavour and a tone of its own, and with all that the words "culture" and "civilisation" imply in every sphere of life—the economic, the social, the spiritual, the political and the emotional. We will go still further and say the periods of the greatest literary creation have synchronised with periods of great political exaltation and expansion. When Thucydides wrote the Periclean oration for those dead in the War, he was not speaking for statesmen and soldiers; he was echoing vague longings and emotions, throbs of the heart, the fire and glow of a whole people, with a common religion, common origins, a community of ideals and interests, conscious of a high mission. These sentiments were in the air of Attica. They inspired the statesmen, the soldier, the private citizen, the architect, the painter, the dramatist, the sculptor, and the poet. The golden age of Roman poetry corresponded with the attainment of her political pre-eminence. Vergil again in his apostrophe to Imperial Rome and her great destiny echoes the spirit of exultation and expansion.

In England political development influenced literary output. The golden age coincided with the foundation of the Empire and the spacious days of Elizabeth. When Shakespeare wrote the English historical plays and glorified his country in words such as no man ever wrote, when Spenser paid homage to Gloriana, they were interpreting through the medium of their genius and their art, not only in these national panegyrics, but in all their work, that spirit of adventure, that restless endeavour which drove Drake, Raleigh and the buccaneers to the Spanish Main and the Indies. In that other great renaissance of English literature, the romantic poets, one can well believe the same deep instinct and emotion which produced Clive and Hastings, conquered India and inspired the oratory of Chatham—that same spirit which was presently to bring forth the younger Pitt, Nelson and Wellington—influenced the birth and genius and development of Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley, Keats. In the Victorian Era, when there were as many giants born as pigmies now, when England was at the summit of her power, Palmerston could truly boast that England was the true heir and lineal descendant of imperial Rome.

Catholic civilisation, Catholic culture has inspired the greatest outpouring of artistic creation this world has known. I use artistic creation in the widest sense—painting, poetry, sculpture, architecture, music, prose literature, tapestry, applied art, bijouterie, etc. When we get a country bound by a common sense of social unity, of high patriotism, of identity of mutual interests, of common origins, conscious of its high destiny, and when all this is based on the foundation of a Catholic culture, then we can be sure that art will flourish. So it is that of all the countries of Europe, France has the most prolific, sustained, and exalted standard of imaginative works of creation in music, literature, sculpture, painting, artistic craftsmanship. The government in such a country may be secular, anti-clerical, the individual artist may well be an agnostic, and yet such an artist may well be a participant in the heritage of that culture and all it implies.

Here is the anomaly in Ireland—an anomaly that all the academies will not explain away. We Irish have a beautiful country, everything to inspire a painter or a poet. We are a Celtic people, imaginative, by race we have gifts from the muses. We have a peasantry with a rich folklore, with vivid imagery in speech, the envy of the technician in the art of writing. We have a folk music which many expert musicians have placed among the highest, if not the most beautiful in the world, which has given themes to Beethoven, Mendelssohn and many others. Here is a people with every gift of the Creator for the fulfilment of one of the highest purposes of man—the expression of the emotional through the medium of art, and yet we Irish have done nothing. All over the continent that Catholic culture on material no less suitable was producing immortal works of art, in Bruges, Malines, Antwerp, Brussels. We have produced nothing, because there has not been these hundreds of years an Irish culture, and there is not such a culture to-day. It is a question whether there ever will be. Standardisation of life in ready-made moulds grows apace. The old Gaelic civilisation, the source of future development, was absorbed at the Conquest, and the Reformation completed the work of destruction by fixing the new supremacy, the new culture, the Anglo-Irish culture in the Protestant ascendancy, in the fixed and immutable moulds of religion.

What have the Irish done in literature and art? If by the Irish you mean the true Irish, the descendants of the men and women who trod the highways with Patrick—nothing or next to nothing. Yet in our early Christian art, and in our missionaries who converted much of Europe to Christendom, we gave promise of one of the richest cultures in Christendom. Any contribution that has been made to literature has been made by Anglo-Irish writers, by men working in a culture and a *milieu* suitable to them—Berkeley, Burke, Goldsmith, Sheridan. I omit Swift and living writers. All these, be it noted, are Protestant writers. Of music of the first grade we have nothing, of painting, sculpture (save Foley) nothing. Not a single Catholic has produced literature or art of high eminence.

Can anyone doubt if the whole course of our natural development were not aborted, that the same culture, which adorned the cathedrals at Antwerp, Bruges, Brussels, and all over Europe, would at Christ Church, Patrick's, and the provincial cathedrals have produced immortal work? Alone of the nations of Western Europe we as a people have produced no literature, no art, because we had no indigenous culture on which that art could be founded.

This is the case against an Irish Academy. It cannot be an Irish Academy, because that Academy presumes an Irish culture, and that culture even at this day is not existent. It can, if you like, be an Anglo-Irish Academy, and carry on under the Protestant and Anglo-Irish tutelage the traditions of Anglo-Irish culture. And this is the Irish question. It is not a question of a republic or a monarchy, of a democracy or an aristocracy; it is something which cuts deeper. It is a conflict of two absolutely different manners of life and modes of thought—something which affects the economic organisation of that life, and the social organisation which arises therefrom; something which affects the political organisation of that life, the religious and the emotional. It is a conflict between two cultures and two civilisations—a Catholic culture and a Protestant culture. England has never admitted this, and this is the Irish question.

Up to yesterday England organised our life on the basis of the Protestant ascendancy—the ascendancy in commerce, for which the Protestant genius was particularly adapted, the ascendancy in the land, in the university, in the professions and in the bureaucracy, in liberal ease and wealth, and, as an inevitable sequence from these, the ascendancy in such a spontaneous, imaginative and creative sphere as literature and art. To-day England has retreated half a step. She has abandoned the Protestant ascendancy theory, and has set up the dual State. She has severed the spinal cord of the country. There can be no hope of a final settlement, an Irish culture, an Irish Academy, until the final step be taken in the acknowledgment of a country one and undivided—a country whose culture will be founded on Catholic traditions, a country with equality, and only equality, of opportunity for every citizen of every creed living within that culture and that community.

When such a settlement is made, we can take up the threads severed in the twelfth century and lacerated in the sixteenth, and, with a rent in our national being, such as is unknown in Western Europe and even in the world, reconstruct anew the fabric of our life.—Yours, etc.,

JAMES DEVANE.

St. Stephen's Green, Dublin,
December 12th, 1932.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—"Culture" comes late to Kilkenny, it seems; but one's amusement at the notion of "A.E." "emerging from his anonymity" has a bitter taste when one speculates on the impossibility of our Mr. P. Byrnes ever emerging from their arrogant ignorance. Mr. Byrne, in those few inches of print, has documented muddle-mindedness for all whom it may concern. Mr. Russell (I am in a position to make this sensational exposure—"A. E." is a Mr. George Russell, a poet of some slight reputation; better known, perhaps, as "A.E." in England) has only to read Mr. Byrne's letter to realise that the might of the forces arrayed against him is in their invulnerability. How can opinion avail against conviction? There is one lesson that the poet may never, and must never, learn—that he is alone against the wall, his eyes unbandaged; he faces a blind-folded firing-squad called public opinion, who only know that he is not of their caste, and that he must die.

I am not a poet, an academician, or a member of the Censorship Board; I am a nobody, with intellectual pretensions. Mr. Byrne and I meet on equal ground. Possibly the only thing that enlists me in "A. E.'s" forlorn army is that I loathe cant, which seems to be Mr. Byrne's intellectual diet. His letter is a monument to cant.

Mr. Byrne begins by confirming our suspicions that there is a Censorship Board. What the function of this body is, beyond irritating the intelligent and consoling the smug-minded, I am at a loss to discover. The weak-stomached and puny-minded people for whom it legislates are precisely those people who are incapable of distinguishing between honest expression of opinion and mercenary dung-slinging. Posterity will have many a hearty chuckle when it remembers the banning of "Brave New World," Mr. Huxley's satiric apotheosis of the Ford-Nirvana trend of civilisation. "In its general tendency indecent"—but, of course, Rabelais was a jolly, roistering old fellow; moreover, he has the additional advantage of having been distinguished and dead for centuries. It was amusing to find "Brave New World" cited with approval in "The Irish Way," a book about Irish mystics and ascetics, published lately by Sheed and Ward.

Mr. Byrne's second point is, actually, that the Academy is an anti-censorship organisation. I should prefer to call it, with Mr. Walsh, a business concern on similar lines to the Book Society. Mr. Bernard Shaw is no idealist, and I see his name and something of his spirit in the official apologia. Mr. Shaw knows that advertisement is essential to business, and that supply, cleverly and attractively indicated, creates demand. But I have no doubt that every member of the Academy is opposed to our constitutional censorship. Censorship is the business of the Church, if it is anybody's business. I do not deny the right of the Catholic Church (of which I am a member) to prohibit this or that book. I merely point out that she is not doing so. The voice of the Censorship Board is a political noise, not a religious. "The reading public decided what is worthy or unworthy of commendation."

Oh! for the pen of a Wyndham Lewis! The reading public does nothing of the sort. The reading public is first forced to read, and then told what to read. It hates to decide anything. It says, "Not bad, really," when you ask it what it thought of "The Fountain." It says, "Not at all bad," when giving its considered criticism of the latest P. G. Wodehouse. The reading public has read "The Fountain" because Messrs. Macmillan and Co., Mr. Gerald Gould, Mr. Hugh Walpole, Mr. James Agate, Mr. Ralph Straus, Miss Kate O'Brien and a thousand reviewers have led it into reading "The Fountain." It determined to read "The Fountain" even if it hurt. The reading public are the more like sheep for the efficiency of their shepherds. If the reading public voted for an Academy in a free election, only Miss Somerville and Mr. Lynn Doyle, of all the Irish Academicians, would retain their niches after that Parnassian avalanche.

The reading public is as careful and unbiassed in its judgments as Judge Jeffries. It is as well qualified to judge of good art as a baby of good food, and, like a baby, it eats what it is given. What it would really like is a large helping of Edgar Wallace's meaty sensationalism, with mother's blessing, if obtainable.

So much for the reading public. Mr. Byrne then cites Cockburn, C.J., on morality in Regina *v.* Hecklin. I do not know what the learned judge said in this case. What I do know, and what Mr. Byrne ought to know, is that law is not concerned with justice or morality: the sanction of law is expediency. Alas, that in the last resort Mr. Byrne should descend to "having the law on them!"—Yours, etc.,

GERARD TYRRELL.

Co. Dublin, December 13th, 1932.

BIRDS AND THE WINTER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Perhaps, you will allow me to suggest that the tumultuous "flight from winter" that occasioned your leading article in yesterday's issue is really a tribute to the mildness of the season, which had induced great numbers of birds to remain in their northerly summer quarters long after their customary time of migrating south. With the first touch of winter they now have to make up for lost time, and, instead of the usual long series of driblets, hurry down in the panicky rush described by your London Correspondent.

From a good many parts of Ireland I have been assured that winter visitors were late in arriving this year, and some of our summer birds have stayed remarkably late. Swallows, still feeding their young at the very end of October, were reported in local newspapers both in Cork and in Donegal. I may also remark that the crowds of pochards (often mistakenly called wigeon) that cover the waters of the lake in our Zoological Gardens every winter made their first appearance in really large numbers this year only within the past week, though in previous years they have generally been quite numerous by the middle of November, and sometimes (as in 1929) before the close of October. Their sudden influx in force in the present month need not, therefore, inspire us with any such sinister forebodings as the "weather experts" are reported to have based on the equally unusual rush of winter birds down the North Sea and English Channel.

I may add that the wagtails in Sackville street are showing no alarm, but stick contentedly to their leafless plane-tree, and have (so far) dared the worst that our storm-laden elements can inflict on them.—Yours, etc.,

"C. B. M."

Dublin, December 13th, 1932.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—It was with much interest that I read your article, "Flight From Winter." This panic migration may account for an incident unique in my sporting experience in Ireland. When shooting in a heavy sedge marsh in Roscommon on December 10th, I almost stepped on a bittern, which rose, in a frightened and ungainly disarray of flapping wings and dangling legs, and flew hurriedly away across the marsh, uttering raucous squawks.

Though I have been tramping the bogs in this country for over forty years, and have shot in Roscommon every season during that time, except for four, during which I participated in an altercation with the Teutons, I have never before seen a bittern or heard of one being found here. Could it be that this one, joining in the general rout of birds from more northern regions, found that the north-east wind, bright moonlight nights and bracing cold were so favourable for flying that, in an ecstasy of *joie de vivre*, so common to all birds, he soared across the mighty tariff wall and landed in Roscommon?—Yours, etc.,

A. T. G. MAGAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel, C.M.G.
Levitstown House, Mageney, Co. Kildare,
December 12th, 1932.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Two points in Dr. Luce's letter merit attention. The first is that he considers that the instruction in natural history afforded is an adequate justification for keeping wild animals in captivity. The second is that he thinks that the admixture of gambling to "Zoos" will militate against the morals of men and the happiness of the animals. The second objection opens up a very big question indeed, seeing that our so-called civilisation is founded upon chance and other undesirable bases, but I agree with him that one does not want an extension of these.

As regards the first point, it is true that a child or an adult who sees a lion in a cage knows what a lion in a cage is like, but he only sees the shell of the animal. It seems to me quite wrong to say that one learns natural history from watching wild animals in unnatural conditions, and, when I went to the Dublin "Zoo" a short while ago, I was told that many people objected to the injustice of cooping up these creatures, and that the humane education the children were receiving was the beginning of the end of the "Zoos," and this statement is apparently borne out by the institution of this prize scheme.

I do not know how many children I addressed during my recent visit to Dublin, but not one of them, nor one of the two hundred student teachers whom I had the pleasure of meeting, questioned the injustice of captivity. Captivity is indeed the basis of most of the forms of cruelty, and I trust that Dr. Luce will, when he has considered the matter from this angle, place justice before expediency. It is one thing to commit an act of injustice in a moment of stress, but quite another knowingly to set out on a deliberate course of injustice. I did see one natural episode in the Dublin "Zoo," and that was a lioness, with some meat in her mouth, scratching at the door of the cubs' cage. The old keeper told me she would starve herself to death for her cubs, and I have no doubt that in the circumstances he was acting rightly in separating them; but the separation itself was unnatural and would not have been necessary in the forest.—Yours, etc.,

EDMUND T. MACMICHAEL,
Honorary Secretary,
Performing and Captive Animals
Defence League.
17 Buckingham street, Adelphi,
London, W.C.2, December 12th, 1932.

IN DARKEST IRELAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—When the Electricity Supply Board were seeking power to get the monopoly of the country's lighting supply and to buy out local providers, I think I am right in saying that a Minister stated in the Dail that, it given the authority and the money, the E.S.B. "would flood every hamlet in the Free State with electricity" (or words to that effect). A few optimists imagined then that even isolated farmhouses in the thinly populated districts would have their lighting and power supply; but, while that was, perhaps, unreasonable, there must have been very few, indeed, who were pessimistic enough to anticipate such a complete failure of these fair promises as is presented by the populous and industrious district of Killincarrick and Delgany to-day. The local electric company at Greystones, which, with little encouragement, would have done something for us, has been "absorbed"; but we are met by a flat refusal from the E.S.B. to do anything for these districts, though the Board has been supplied with thirty-eight signatures of responsible householders, all within a very limited area, who are not only willing, but anxious, to become consumers of current as soon as it can be made available.

Some of them have the main-carrying pylons scuttered over their lands, but the advantages which were expected to console them for the endurance of these eye-sores are still most cynically withheld after years of supplication. Within twenty miles of the capital of the Free State, in a developing district, the Supply Board condemns us to sit in darkness and to sorrow without hope. Can nothing be done about it by our "enlightened" rulers?—Yours, etc.,

"RUSH LIGHT."

Delgany, Co. Wicklow,
December 13th, 1932.

ON THE WIRELESS

A THIRD ELGAR CONCERT.

THE third of the Elgar Celebration Concerts will be relayed by the National Station at 8.15 to-night from the Queen's Hall, London. "The Kingdom," Elgar's Oratorio, will be performed in two sections; Parts 1, 2 and 3 at 8.15, and Parts 4 and 5 at 9.35. Miss Elsie Suddaby, Miss Muriel Brunskill, Mr. Walter Widdop and Mr. Arthur Cranmer will be the soloists. The choral parts will be sung by the B.B.C. Chorus and the Wireless Ladies' Chorus and the performance conducted by Mr Adrian Boult.

A Nativity play, entitled "King Herod," written by Mary D. Stocks, and adapted to the microphone by Wyndham Goodden, will be broadcast from the North Regional Station at 7.15. The play is in three scenes, with a prologue. The first scene is set in the court of King Herod, the second on a hillside near Bethlehem, and the last deals with the flight into Egypt. The performance will be carried out by members of the North Regional Repertory Company, assisted by the Lancashire Vocal Quartet.

The vaudeville programme in the North Regional programme at 8 o'clock will begin with a short sketch, with two characters, entitled "The 'Ole in the Road." Norman Venner will sing songs of Ireland, Miss Anona Winn will render a selection of songs and light ballads, and the B.B.C. Dance Orchestra will play at intervals throughout the programme.

OTHER ATTRACTIONS.

DUBLIN.

8.0—Relay of Students' Musical Union from the Gresham Hotel, Dublin. **10.0**—Miss Kitty Fagan (soprano).

BELFAST.

3.30—The Mayfair Glee Singers and the Belfast Wireless Symphony Orchestra.

NORTH REGIONAL.

1.45—Len Rathburn (tenor) and the Northern Studio Orchestra. **9.20**—An Instrumental Concert.

NATIONAL.

3.30—Clifford Curzon (piano) and the Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra. **10.35**—Lew Stone and the Monseigneur Dance Band.

STAMPS OF THE WEEK.

HANDSOME CHARITY ISSUES.

The Mint Stamp Company, 74 Grafton street, Dublin, send us from their new issue arrivals received in the past week the following interesting stamps:—

CAYMAN ISLANDS—1932. Centenary issue. ½d., ½d., 1d., 1½d., 2d., 2½d., 3d. and 6d. (Set of 8, 2/3.) 1/- and 2/-. (Pair, 4/-.) 5/- and 10/-. (Pair, 19/-.)

BELGIUM—1932. Charity. 10 + 5, 25 + 15, 50 + 10, 75 + 15 centimes, 1fr. + 25c., 1.75 + 25, 5fr. + 5fr. (Set of 7, 4/4.)

PALESTINE—1932. New colour. 4 mils. Puce. (2d. each.)

SWITZERLAND — 1932. Charity (Pro Juventute). 5 + 5, 10 + 5, 20 + 5, 30 + 10c. (Set of 4, 1/8.)

ITALIAN SOMALILAND — 1932. 10 centesimi and 15c. (Pair, 2½d.)

VENEZUELA—1932. Air Mail. Further additions to this issue recently illustrated. 1.70 bolivar, brown, and 1.80 bolivar, blue. (Pair, 5/-.)

ELUSIVE STAMPS.

SWEDEN—Issue 1872-76. The 20 ore vermilion exists with error TRETIO (30) for TJUGO and figures 20. In Gibbons's Catalogue it is listed under No. 84.; unused £100, used £85. The normal stamp has a value of one halfpenny. A specimen of this variety was found recently in a 3d. packet of 25 stamps.

SPAIN—1850. The 6 cuartos (Queen Isabella II.), on thick or thin paper, used, now priced 5/- in the Catalogue, is growing scarcer year by year. Eighteen years ago a parcel of a thousand of this stamp changed hands at fourpence halfpenny each, but at that time they were only catalogued 1/-. The stamp illustrated has a very rare postmark.

IRISH PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Irish Philatelic Society will be held to-morrow at 5 Molesworth street, Dublin, at 8 p.m. The President will present Captain D. R. Martin with the Irish Philatelic Society's Research Medal. Captain Martin will then letcure on his prize-winning entry.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMMES.

DUBLIN (2RN)—413 Metres.
1.30-2.0—Time, Stock Exchange List, Weather and Gramaphone.
6. 0—Gramaphone.
6.15—Children's Hour.
7. 0—"Mince Pies," Josephine Redington.
7.10—Gramaphone.
7.20—News.
7.30—Time. *Gaelhilg.*
7.45—German.
8. 0—Relay of Students' Musical Union, R.I.A.M., from Aberdeen Hall, Gresham Hotel, Dublin.
9. 0—John MacDonagh and Company: Original Sketches and Songs.
9.40—Station Sextet.
10. 0—Kitty Fagan (soprano).
10.15—Station Sextet.
10.50—Time, News, Weather, and close down.

BELFAST—242.9 Metres (1,238 Kc.).
10.15—The Daily Service.
10.20—Daventry National Programme.
3.30—An Orchestral Concert.
5. 0—Musical Interlude.
5.15—The Children's Hour.
5.55—Agricultural Market Prices for Northern Ireland.
6. 0—Daventry National Programme.
10.20—Regional News.
10.25—Gramaphone Records.
10.35-12.0—Daventry National Programme.

NORTH REGIONAL—480 Metres (625 Kc.).
10.15—The Daily Service.
10.30—Daventry National Programme.
12. 0—Scottish Regional Programme.
1. 0—Reginald New (organ).
1.45-3.0—The Northern Studio Orchestra.
3.30—Daventry National Programme.
4.45—Reginald Dixon (organ).
5.15—The Children's Hour.
6. 0—News.
6.30-7.10—The Northern Studio Orchestra.
7.15—"King Herod." A Nativity Play. By Mary D. Stocks.
8. 0—Vaudeville.
9. 0—The Right Hon. the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres: "The Future of Northern Culture."
9.20—An Instrumental Concert.
10.15—News.
10.35-12.0—Dance Music.

NATIONAL—1,554.4 Metres (193 Kc.).
10.15—The Daily Service.
10.

SENATE CALLS FOR TARIFF INQUIRY.

GOVERNMENT'S POLICY ATTACKED.

COMMISSION TO BE UTILISED

—MR. LEMASS.

NEW MEMBERS TO BE APPOINTED.

THE Fianna Fail Government's tariff policy was subjected to much criticism in the Free State Senate yesterday. The discussion arose on the second reading of the Finance (Customs Duties) No. 4 Bill.

The Minister for Industry and Commerce (Mr. Lemass) having gone through the list of tariffed articles, Sir John Keane said that he never had seen such a futile exhibition of parliamentary procedure.

Mr. Douglas held that the Government should use the Tariff Commission for the purpose of holding a public inquiry into all the duties now in force.

The Minister contended that, so far as the general policy of tariffs was concerned, it had more than justified itself. It was the Government's intention to utilise the Tariff Commission in respect of certain tariff applications. New members of the Commission would be appointed in the near future.

The Agricultural Produce (Cereals) Bill also was sharply criticised. Miss Kathleen Browne, speaking from her practical experience of farming, said that the bill was a thoroughly bad one, and would prove a thorough failure. The scheme was against nature. The people were going to be taxed to pay a subsidy to keep the price of wheat here at 25s. per barrel, at a time when the price of Manitoba wheat—the best in the world—was only 13s.

The MacGillicuddy of the Reeks stressed the point that it was on the question of the millable quality of the wheat that the success of the bill depended, but in this respect the Minister was careful not to commit himself.

The Minister for Industry and Commerce (Mr. Lemass), in defending the Government's proposals, said that, apart altogether from the question of increased employment, and the greater national wealth resulting from the employment, there was the broad question of national safety.

"WHEAT-GROWING SCHEME AGAINST NATURE."

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. T. Westropp Bennett) announced that the Dail had agreed with the Senate's amendments on the Therapeutic Substances Bill, which was then passed.

On the second reading of the Finance (Customs Duties) (No. 4) Bill, 1932, which was certified a money bill,

The MINISTER for INDUSTRY and COMMERCE (Mr. Lemass) explained the purpose of the bill. It made a number of alterations in some of the duties which already had been in operation. The Minister explained the alterations and the reasons for them, going over again the ground covered by his speech on the bill in the Dail. The articles affected included lubricating grease, bread, hand-knitting yarns, old silver, springs for mattresses, cuff links, clay pipes, picture frames, coffin plates, component parts of horse-drawn vehicles, harness, monumental or architectural stone which had been worked, roof felting and substitutes, cords, ropes and twines, jute, shirts and collars, embroidered linen handkerchiefs and silk underwear.

As to the duty on sparking plugs, the Minister said that there was a factory in Drogheda making these articles, and they were sold at 5s., and were as good in every way as the plugs that were imported and sold at 6s. He had an undertaking from that firm that the wholesale price would not be increased.

Sir JOHN KEANE said that he never had seen such a futile exhibition of parliamentary procedure as that to which they had just listened. The proper way to proceed was by some such body as the Tariff Commission, which tackled the matter slowly, but did the work in the only way by which it could be done. The House was not competent to discuss the bill as it was, and he asked the Minister to give some substantial justification for his policy, and what were the results and the effects of that policy. Unemployment was rife; and what was the use of making goods in this country when they were exhausting the purchasing powers of the people? He asked the Minister to have regard to the position of the plain people, the people of leisure, who had just as much right to live as the workers. The position of these people was growing more intolerable and drab every day, and they were becoming more and more discontented. The officials of the Revenue Department were deserving of respect for their services and their courtesy.

GOVERNMENT SATISFIED.

The tariff restrictions, he said, would prevent people who wanted a free life from coming into this country. The country was getting deeper and deeper into the mire, and what he could not understand was that the Government seemed satisfied with that state of things. The least they could ask for was a public inquiry, in order to see what value the public were getting from the tariffs, and what employment they were giving.

Mr. DOUGLAS said that the tariffs were as bewildering to traders as they possibly could be. He was glad to hear that the Minister was going to codify the various duties. He agreed that the Revenue officials were doing their best to meet the difficulties. Mr. Lemass was the one Minister who knew of the chaos and the difficulties which the traders had to face. He thought that the Government should use the Tariff Commission for the purpose of holding a public inquiry into all the duties now in force for the purpose, not of recommending whether they should be continued or not, but to hear the various representations on the part of manufacturers, with a view to getting rid of the licences, or to minimise the total number of articles for which licences had to be issued. A *bona fide* effort was being made with regard to the licences, but a great many people outside thought that licences were not fairly given.

Senator DOUGLAS suggested that it would be in the public interest to set up a small office, where the public could go to get information with regard to the latest rulings of the Revenue Commissioners concerning the operation of tariffs.

KEY TAXED.

He went on to refer to an instance where duty was charged on a key belonging to an attaché case because the key was made of British steel, the Commissioners ruling that, although the lock was part of the case, the key was not part of the case nor part of the lock.

With regard to the bill generally, he thought that nearly all the schedules were *bona fide* efforts to right errors of the past, and the House should pass the bill, whether they approved of the fundamental principle or not.

Mr BAGWELL said that the country was becoming a very dear country from the purchasers' point of view, and people, rather than pay such prices, were going without, not only in regard to luxuries, but articles of use which contributed to the efficiency of the country. He suggested that this was demoralising.

Miss BROWNE said that no section was suffering more than the farmers, whose means of living was being deliberately taken away, while the price of everything they wanted was going up.

The MINISTER, in concluding the debate, said that the question of giving the public precise information about the operation of tariffs would not be a simple matter.

Going on to refer to the results of tariffs imposed this year, Mr. Lemass said that it was too early yet to give any precise information, but, despite adverse conditions, despite a certain amount of political uncertainty, and despite the fact that world depression had produced reactions in the Free State, and that consumption had fallen off to some extent, a fairly substantial industrial development had taken place during the last half-year. The extent would, perhaps, not be fully appreciated for another six months, but it had been quite considerable, particularly in regard to those industries, development of which was comparatively simple. He hoped to be able to say in twelve months that all the flour required in the Free State was produced in the Free State mills, and there was every reason to believe that that would be the case. But it would take that time to put into operation the mills, the plans of which already had been passed.

As a result of the packing duty virtually one thousand people were in employment in packing factories in the State, and although sixty per cent. of these were juveniles, it was all additional employment, bringing money into Free State homes. There were other industries, such as the boot and shoe industry, where rapid expansion had taken place. Progress had been certainly as rapid, and in some ways more rapid than he had anticipated when the additional boot and shoe tariffs were imposed.

JUSTIFIED.

So far as the general policy of tariffs was concerned it had, despite the conditions which prevailed during the year, more than justified itself during the year, and Senators who had criticised the policy because it had not produced unexampled prosperity in the country should ask themselves what would have been the position if the tariffs had not been introduced. They would have had to contemplate a much greater volume of unemployment, and a more serious volume of unemployment, because it would have been more permanent and hopeless.

Dealing with statements that unemployment was growing, the Minister said that to what extent that was true it was hard to say. In some parts of the country unemployment did not exist at all, while in other parts it was undoubtedly a serious problem.

There had been an amount said about unemployment by people who had not appreciated the fact that it was by no means as serious in this country as it was in other countries. He did not want to minimise its seriousness. They had taken drastic measures to deal with it, and the very size of the problem was their justification, but not merely was it not as serious as it had been represented, but it had been showing definite signs of improvement.

Miss KATHLEEN BROWNE asked: What about the figures?

The Minister said that when the present Government came into power they were presented with a set of faked figures. The fact was that when people talked about this year's figures with last year's they were comparing two sets of figures which had no relation one with the other. Any conclusions they came to must be erroneous. The position was that they had more on the register than they bargained for, but the figures included numbers of land-holders and others prepared to take work on roads and quarries, and people who had other means of livelihood. The Government was trying to get an analysis of the figures. It would help Senators and others to appreciate the change that had been brought about following the Government's method of registering unemployed when he pointed out that in a normal year the average number of vacancies notified to Labour Exchanges was between 16,000 and 17,000, but that within the period since the new method of registration came into force last June over 100,000 vacancies had been notified and filled through the Exchanges.

TARIFF COMMISSION.

Reference had been made to the Government's tariff policy being unscientific, and to the necessity of having the general range of tariffs examined by the Tariff Commission. It was the Government's intention to utilise the Tariff Commission in respect of certain tariff applications where detailed examination appeared desirable. The Tariff Commission Act had not been repealed, and the Government would use it. New members of the Commission would be appointed in the near future. They would resume the duty of examining difficult and complicated cases where applications for tariffs were pending. Consideration also was being given to the advisability of having some general examination of the position with a view to rectifying any possible anomalies that had arisen out of existing duties. Sometimes it was found that two duties applied to the same article, and the Tariff Commission might be called on to undertake examination which would insure that difficulties of that kind would be removed.

The Minister denied the statement of Senator Miss Browne that the standard of living had gone down. This country was weathering the industrial storm much better than other countries. As he had said in the Dail, he believed they had got over the worst, and they could look forward to an improving situation in the future. All that was required was that those responsible for policy would not lose their heads, but would see clearly the road they were taking, and follow that road to where it would inevitably lead.

The second reading was carried, and the Committee stage fixed for to-day.

MUCKROSS IN HISTORY AND LITERATURE.

APPRECIATION OF THE GIFT.

On the second reading of the Bourn-Vincent Memorial Park Bill the MINISTER for FINANCE (Mr. MacEntee) said that he was sure that Senators learned with gratification and gratitude of the magnificent and princely gift which a member of the Oireachtas had made to the nation. The gift originated in a personal offer which Senator Arthur Vincent was good enough to make to the President of the Executive Council on July 27 last. He was happy to say that all the legal difficulties had been overcome, and a bill had been passed through the Dail, and now was before the Senate, for acceptance of the gift.

The Minister briefly outlined the terms of the bill, and, concluding, expressed the gratitude of the Executive Council and of the people of the country to Senator Vincent and Mr. William Bourn for the magnificent gift.

Mr. S. L. BROWN said that when this bill became law no country in the world would have a more beautiful or more appropriate national park. They had real pleasure in that Arthur Rose Vincent, the donor, was a member of their House.

THE MacGILLYCUDDY OF THE REEKS, speaking as one who had known Muckross from childhood, said that he had watched the development of the place since Senator Vincent took it over. It was a noble instance of considerable money economically and advantageously spent, with most careful thought for the people working on the place.

Mr. BAGWELL said that the donor of this splendid gift had taken a part in the public life of the country from a sense of duty, and the Government in accepting the gift was entirely justified in regard to any expense which it might incur to keep it in proper order and condition, as it was at present.

Mr. THOMAS JOHNSON said that on his own behalf and on behalf of the Labour Party in the House he desired to thank the donors for their splendid gift, and he hoped the Government would maintain and improve the property, and that there would be no vulgarisation of its beauties.

Mr. BROWNE and Mr. DOHERTY also expressed their appreciation of the gift and their thanks to the donors.

IN LITERATURE.

The CHAIRMAN said that he wished to express his gratitude to the donors of this magnificent gift, which was, to his mind, almost beyond thought. The scenery comprised in this munificent gift of Muckross, he said, was among the most beautiful of its kind in the world—

"A monarch's wealth may raise a
Fontainebleau,
But 'tis for Nature Muckross's pride
to show."

and it had inspired many gems of literature, both Irish and English. Muckross meant more than that, however, to the Gael; for in the ruined choir of its old-age abbey was the last resting-place of the noblest warriors of the great clans of the McCarthys, the O'Sullivans and the O'Donoghues. Here, too, in the chancel lay two of the greatest of the Munster poets, Egan O'Rahilly and Owen Rua O'Sullivan, the Robert Burns of the native Irish.

As the knowledge of their mournful, but proud history became more widely disseminated, as it would be from year to year, their Irish people would view this "quiet, watered island" which was now about to become their property with the deepening affection which came from knowledge, and when memories of old rancours, now dying, were long dead, their children's children would regard this gift, not as an act of restoration from Gall to Gael, but as a bestowal of part of their national heritage, which had been at different times for centuries in the possession of both Gall and Gael, upon a united people in which both elements were happily blended, and which was informed with the virtues of both.

Mr. MacENTEE said that, every section of the House having expressed appreciation of the gift, he did not think it necessary to say more than to assure Senator Vincent and his father-in-law, Mr. Bourn, that their memory would be perpetuated and that their munificence would be remembered as long as the beauties of Killarney would survive.

The second reading of the bill was passed.

The second stage of the Merchant Shipping (Helm Orders) Bill, which provides for the safety of life at sea, was passed.

EXPIRING LAWS.

COSTLY LITIGATION.

On the second reading of the Expiring Laws Bill,

Mr. DOWDALL said that it was desirable that something should be done to do away with the injustice that was caused by delays in hearing many cases and appeals from the lower courts. A great many people, he said, abstained from going to the courts to recover their rights owing to the expense incurred. He knew of a case which occupied the jury four days and the appeal stage eleven days, and when the case was concluded both the plaintiffs and the defendants were losers to a sum more than the amount that was originally claimed.

The second reading was passed.

On the second reading of the Rates On Agricultural Land (Relief) Bill,

Mr. O'KELLY, Minister for Local Government and Public Health, in reply to Sir John Keane, said that the Government's desire under the bill was to give three-fourths of the net rate due as a relief. The rates due on agricultural land would not be relieved to a greater extent than three-fourths. The Government would be pleased if the rates came in more rapidly than they were doing, but on the whole, and taking into consideration the economic situation in the country, the Government was not dissatisfied.

From statements in the Press and by some statesmen he thought that at the end of the half-year they would be in a much worse condition than they really were. He did not look upon the prospects for the end of the financial year as bad.

The second reading was passed.

The Electoral (Registration Appeals) Bill and the Seeds and Fertilisers Supply Bill passed their second reading, and the Committee stages were fixed for to-day.

SEEDS BILL.

The second reading of the Seeds and Fertilisers Supply Bill, 1932, was moved by Mr. O'KELLY.

Mr. COMYN described it as an extremely useful bill, and said that any expenditure under it would be returned ten-fold.

Mr. WILSON said that the bill merely legalised grants already made by county councils, and added that whether that made it extremely useful was another question.

The second reading was agreed to.

The Defence Forces (Pensions) Bill, 1932, passed its Committee stage, and the report stage was fixed for to-day.

CEREALS BILL.

MINISTER ON NATIONAL SAFETY.

Mr. LEMASS, Minister for Industry, in moving the second stage of the Agricultural Produce (Cereals) Bill, 1932, said that, apart altogether from the question of increased employment and the greater national wealth resulting from that employment, there was the broad question of national safety. In most civilised countries Governments had been concerned to encourage the production of wheat and other cereals, and also to preserve milling as a key industry. There was practically no European country in which State assistance of one kind or another to encourage wheat production was not given, or in which the flour-milling industry was not protected. He knew that there were some people who believed that for some peculiar reason Ireland was the one spot on earth in which it was not possible to grow wheat, and which, for some reason, might find it advantageous to depend upon some outside source for its supplies of that essential commodity, flour. It was possible to criticise the machinery which had to be established to achieve those ends, but he did not think anybody could dispute the desirability of attaining those ends. Whatever defects the machinery might have, it was at least capable of working.

MILLING CAPACITY.

It was the aim of the Government to secure that the milling capacity of the country would be brought to a point somewhat in excess of requirements; but, after the experience of Great Britain, which became much over-milled during the War, there seemed to be considerable disadvantages in over-competition. Consequently the Government would be reluctant to issue licences for additional mills after the point was reached at which requirements could be met, and something more, by existing mills. The "something more" would ensure competition and influence prices.

A number of applications for licences to erect new mills, or to extend the capacity of existing mills, had been received, and the Government had more or less planned out the flour-milling scheme as it would finally appear. Intimation had been given to the parties concerned that on the passing of the bill the licences they required would be given to ensure that there would be no delay.

Describing the situation with which the portions of the bill relating to milling were to deal as being most undesirable, the Minister said that it was complicated by the fact that a great English combine was acquiring a controlling influence over the industry, and at the time of the change of Government somewhat more than one-third of the total milling capacity of the country was in their hands. That position had not been disturbed. It was true that the proportion controlled by that group would diminish, but it was not intended to refuse a licence under the bill to anybody who was milling flour in the Free State in 1931.

IMPORTED WHEAT.

There must be no possibility of the State being defrauded through any part of the subsidy being expended on imported wheat. Farmers who grew wheat would require to register. The sale of his wheat to the flour miller would be recorded by the Department of Agriculture, and at the end of the year the Department would pay as subsidy the difference between the average price and the standard price laid down in the second schedule of the bill. If no wheat were grown no harm would be done. If as a result of the bill, however, wheat were grown it would mean a substantial increase in employment, and a much better use of the land from the national standpoint, and incidentally a diminution in what was probably the largest item of their imports. They anticipated that in the first year there would be 65,000 acres of wheat grown, and in the full year the amount of the subsidy was estimated at £120,000.

AGAINST NATURE.

Miss K. BROWNE, speaking from her practical experience of farming, said that the bill was a thoroughly bad one, and would prove a thorough failure. The scheme was against nature, and, because they had had an exceptional season this year—a remarkable year, that occurred only once in twenty-five or fifty years—some people thought they could grow wheat. Of course they could grow wheat, but it would be in quality far inferior to that grown in Canada. The Government was going out for a big scheme, and wanted to change the whole tastes of the people. She admired their courage but could not agree with their methods. The people were going to be taxed to pay a subsidy to keep the price of wheat here at 25s. a barrel at a time when the price of Manitoba wheat—the best in the world—was only 13s. a barrel. She, herself, had tried to grow wheat, but found it a most precarious crop, and, when stored, it went musty and mouldy. She asked the Minister to explain why they had such a phenomenal growth of rushes in the last five years, even on high lands. Her idea was that it was because the land was sodden, and nobody but a lunatic would attempt to grow wheat where there were rushes.

The policy of the Department of Agriculture to give increased employment by tillage was an absolute fallacy. Mixed farming was the proper system. In her opinion, the tillage policy of the Government was being dictated by a small group of practical theorists, whose ideas were being forced on practical farmers. This bill, she said, was an unwarrantable interference with the people, like a great deal of the rest of the Fianna Fail's administration.

Mr. M. COMYN said that he differed with Miss Browne's opinion, and that wheat-growing was the pivot of Irish agriculture. The best source of employment was the soil of Ireland, and the cultivation of that soil.

The MacGILLICUDDY said that he regarded this matter with sympathy, and that he thought the bill was well meant to provide employment for the people. Tillage gave employment on the land, which was, from the moral point of view, of more value than work on the roads. He thought that the House should have more detailed figures on the subject than had been supplied.

MILLABLE QUALITY.

With regard to climate and yield, he expressed the opinion that wheat and corn always could be grown in this country, but the Minister had been careful not to commit himself with regard to the millable quality of the wheat which had been grown in the Free State in the last few years, and it was upon this that the success of the bill depended.

The Senate adjourned until 3 p.m. to-day.

ALLEGED INCOME TAX FRAUD.

SUMMONSES AGAINST BUSINESSMAN.

The hearing was continued at Birmingham yesterday of the summonses against Morris Spiro, jeweller, of Hagley road, Birmingham, who is accused of fraud in connection with income tax returns.

The prosecution alleges that during the eleven years ended March, 1923, Spiro made total profits of £44,813, and only disclosed profits of £10,463, there being an under-statement of over £34,000.

The prosecution submitted that in income tax, excise, profits duty and super-tax, the revenue would have been deprived of £19,735 had it not been for the investigations.

Mr. Percy R. Hackett, an accountant, said that in December, 1920, he saw revenue officials regarding the defendant's previous taxation returns, who suggested that Spiro had not stated his correct profits. He told them that as there were no books it was impossible to say what the profits had been. So far as he could ascertain, defendant was worth £5,500 in 1914, and £11,247 in 1919, and the profits for the period were agreed at £6,200. It was finally agreed that Spiro should pay £2,100. Witness did not know at that time that the defendant had a deposit account of £5,965, nor did Spiro mention that he had any book debts owing to him outside his business.

The case was adjourned until Thursday.

The Swiss Council of State has approved the International Convention regulating the manufacture and sale of drugs.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL WORK.

RECENT DISCOVERIES IN IRELAND.

In the course of a lecture delivered in Mayoralty House, Drogheda, on Monday evening, under the auspices of the County Louth Archæological Society, the Very Rev. Canon Lyons presiding, Mr. L. S. Gogan, F.R.S.A.I., introducing the subject, said that one of the most noticeable developments in latter-day archæological work was that of regional survey—that is, the close study of the antiquities of a particular area in relation to their geographical distribution, and the determination of settlements and folk-movements. Louth, owing to its compact and, at the same time, diversified character, was a peculiarly suitable district for such a survey. Dail Mac Cuarta's division of the county had its counterpart in early historic times, and it probably held for the whole course of archæological time.

In regard to discoveries relative to Ireland of the Old-Stone Age, not only had the older views on glaciation been modified, but a number of discoveries representative of both the very early and very late phases had, it was claimed, been made in the past five or six years. For the succeeding epoch—the Mesolithic or Middle-Stone Age—Mr. Blake-Whelan had shown by a comparison of flint-types, notably the Asturian hand-pick, that Ireland had cultural connections with Portugal and neighbouring regions, and the special culture, the lecturer suggested, would eventually be traced to North Africa.

THE NEOLITHIC AGE.

The next phase, the Neolithic, showed little advance, save in the collection of polished-stone axes. A new settlement site, at Lambay Island, had, however, been added to the short list of similar sites. An important study of English Neolithic pottery indicated that Anglo-Irish relations during this phase were rather as they are to-day, although in the next phase Ireland gained the ascendant.

In the dawn period of the Early Metal Age Ireland's relations were with the South: in recent times several new dolmens had come to light, while at Dowth on the Boyne, Mr. H. G. Leask, and at Carrickdrobin in Louth, Father Corcoran had found precious additions to the sculptured art of the age. In the matter of mining copper and manufacturing several discoveries in the southern counties had produced a good deal of fresh evidence.

THE BRONZE AGE.

In the Bronze Age proper much additional evidence was now available, and in this respect attention was called to the important series of excavations carried out by Mr. Henry Morris. In addition, the acquisition of the Beauchamp-Lecky collection of pottery from the cemetery at Ballon Hill in Carlow, the re-study of the Hill of Rath Cemetery, near Drogheda; the excavation of small but important cemeteries at Duleek in Meath, and Clonshannon in Wicklow, and of the larger cemetery at Knockast in Westmeath, meant a large accession of evidence for the history of the Bronze Age, especially in its later phases. Iron-Age Ireland had less to offer, but reference might be made to the important Germano-Celtic "finds" from Lambay Island, and to separate "finds" from Ardee, Ballyshannon and other localities.

The lecturer also alluded to the important specialised study of the Dorsey fortifications made by Mr. H. G. Tempest, in which aerial photography had been effectively employed.

The vote of thanks was proposed by Dr. William Bradley and Mr. Brannigan, solicitor. Through the courtesy of Mr. Leask the lecturer was able to show prints of the newly discovered markings at Dowth.

BABY CAR EXCEEDS 120 M.P.H.

BRITISH "RECORD" ON RAIN-SOAKED TRACK.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

MONTLHERY, Tuesday.

Mr. G. E. T. Eyston, driving his Magic Midget car, exceeded two miles a minute on the Montlhéry track this morning. This is the first time that 120 miles per hour has been achieved in a baby car. Eyston held the previous "record" of 118 m.p.h.

Subject to confirmation from the International Board, he set up the following international "records" for the class:—One kilometre, 120.56 m.p.h.; one mile, 120.56 m.p.h.; five kilometres, 120.52 m.p.h.; five miles, 116.71 m.p.h.; ten kilometres, 117.42 m.p.h.

In two or three days' time Eyston will make other attempts over the longer distances.

Rain forced him to abandon his first attempt to-day. Later, in spite of the track being very wet, he succeeded in breaking the records. It is believed that had the track been bone-dry he would have bettered his times by about two miles per hour.

Eyston's "record" was won on Dunlop tyres.

LOUGHREA MEDICAL OFFICERSHIP.

LETTER OF RESIGNATION.

A sensation was caused in Loughrea when the news reached the town that Dr. M. F. Daly, the newly-appointed medical officer of Loughrea and Kilchreest dispensary districts, had resigned the above office.

In a communication to Mr. Martin O'Regan, Home Assistance Officer, Loughrea, Dr. Daly, writing from 24 Charleston road, Dublin, notified his resignation of the position as from 10th December.

Dr. James M. Geraghty Loughrea, is performing the duties temporarily for the dispensary districts. The extra police force drafted into Loughrea on the occasion of the recent disturbance over the medical appointment has been withdrawn since Monday.

Making a great name greater

JACOB'S CHOCOLATES

IN Jacob's great Chocolate Factory batteries of huge machines are in action. Belt conveyors flow endlessly between the processes, expert employees are at work. People all over the Irish Free State are demanding Jacob's Chocolates.

Six days it takes to make each melting mouthful, for Jacob's Chocolate is refined to the limit of perfection, smooth as satin, creaming on the palate—and then the final delight, the centres. Sun ripened sultanas, and the choicest nuts are mixed with Jacob's Chocolate to make Nutana. A delicious sweet for children—a wholesome food for young or old.

Although we set a standard before we set a price, you can buy Jacob's block chocolate and Jacob's Nut Chocolate at 4½d. a quarter pound, while large chocolate cream bars and nut chocolate bars are sold for 2d. and 1d.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
CLOSED FOR REHEARSALS. RE-OPENING MONDAY, 26th DECEMBER, 1932.
At 2 and 7.30 p.m., and until further notice, THE "GAIETY" GRAND ANNUAL PANTOMIME.
"ALADDIN."
Cast will include
PHYLLIS MONKMAN
(AS "ALADDIN").
BERTHA RICCARDO, DONALD STUART, ANGUS STRONG, CHARLES LEOVILLE.
MARK DALY (AS "WIDOW TWANKEY")
FULL CHORUS AND SPECIALLY AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.
MATINEES Daily for the First Week; Monday, Wednesday and Saturday the following week; and the subsequent Wednesdays and Saturdays only until further notice.
USUAL PRICES. NOW BOOKING.

OLYMPIA THEATRE—6.45, Twice Nightly, 9. John D. Roberton presents "The Continental Express," a New Song, Dance and Laughter Show, featuring Jimmy Britton, the Popular Revue Comedian, The Four Brownie Boys, the Modern High-Speed Entertainers, and Full London Company. Box Office, 11-4.30. 'Phone, 23292.
COMMENCING BOXING DAY AT 2.30.
GRAND ANNUAL PANTOMIME,
"CINDERELLA,"
Starring JIMMY O'DEA.
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN, 11 to 4.30.

ABBEY THEATRE.
M. BASIL GILL Presents TO-DAY (Wednesday), At 2.30, "JULIUS CÆSAR." TO-NIGHT, at 8, First Production of "THE WILD MAN," By BASIL GILL. Booking at Theatre 10.30 to 6.

PEACOCK THEATRE.
ELECTRON PLAYERS,
14th and 16th DECEMBER, 1932:
"CUPBOARD LOVE" and
"THE VALIANT."
15th and 17th DECEMBER, 1932:
"DARK ISLE" and "THE VALIANT."
At 8 p.m. Each Evening Seats 2/- each.

GATE THEATRE PHONE: 44045.
NIGHTLY at 8 (Except Sundays and Mondays).
"YOUTH'S THE SEASON—?"
1932 VERSION.
A Tragi-Comedy of Dublin Life, by Mary Manning

METROPOLE.
CONTINUOUS ..... 2.0 to 11.0 P.M.
WARNER BAXTER, in
"MAN ABOUT TOWN,"
With KAREN MORLEY and CONWAY TEARLE.
DAILY AT 2.50, 5.10, 7.30 and 9.50 p.m.
ALEXANDER KIRKLAND, in
"ALMOST MARRIED."

ARMY COMRADES' ASSOCIATION & VOLUNTEER DIVISION
(DUBLIN CITY BRANCH).
FIRST ANNUAL DANCE
(In aid of the Benevolent Fund)
WILL BE HELD AT
METROPOLE BALLROOM
ON
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) NIGHT.
Dancing 9-2. Rogers-May Band.
Patrons:
W. T. Cosgrave, Esq., T.D., and Mrs. Cosgrave.
Tickets (including Running Buffet)—
Single 12/6, Double 21/-,
Evening Dress.
Can be had from Hon. Secretary, Social Committee, 5 Parnell square; Messrs. Crotty's, Grafton street; and Elvery's, O'Connell street; or payable at door.

CORINTHIAN
CONTINUOUS ..... 3.0 TILL 11.0 P.M.
CHARLOTTE HENRY, JAMES KIRKWOOD, JOYCE COMPTON, in
"LENA RIVERS."
Thrilling Scenes of the Turf, woven around the tender Romance of a beautiful Girl.
Also LEW CODY, MARY NOLAN and WILLIAM COLLIER, JUN., in
"FILE 113."

THE QUEEN'S. Daily, 3.15 to 11.
"THE MIDNIGHT PATROL."
ON THE STAGE. LORCAN BOURKE PRESENTS "MASQUERADE," a Smashing Revue in 9 Scenes, Featuring BOB BARLOW and STAR CAST.
COMING—FRANK O'DONOVAN and POWERFUL COMPANY in GRAND XMAS PANTO., "LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD."

TIPPERARY HUNT
DANCE
WILL BE HELD AT
CAHIR HOUSE HOTEL,
CAHIR,
On WEDNESDAY, DEC. 21st.
MUSIC BY MAJOR WATTS' UNITED HUNT BAND.
DANCING, 10 P.M.
TICKETS 15/-
INCLUDING TAX AND SUPPER.
Obtainable at CAHIR HOUSE HOTEL; the Hon. Secretary, S. ARMITAGE; F. WYSE and J. O'BRIEN, Hon. Treasurers.

A DANCE,
IN AID OF
THE ARMY BENEVOLENT FUND
(Under the Patronage of Mr. Frank Aiken, Minister for Defence), in
THE OFFICERS' MESS,
BALDONNELL,
On THURSDAY, 5th JAN., 1933.
DANCING 9-3
GEORGE HORNSBY AND HIS BAND.
Tickets (limited) 17/6 Double, 10/- Single.
May be had from Hon. Secretary, Dance Committee, Baldonnell, or Messrs. Elvery's, Ltd., O'Connell street.

TURKEY DRIVE,
BONNE BOUCHE, DAWSON STREET,
TUESDAY, 20th, at 7.30 p.m.
BRITISH LEGION (WOMEN'S SECTION), SOUTH DUBLIN BRANCH.
Tickets, 2/6 (including refreshments), payable at door.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
TOMMY REILLY & BILLY COMFORT.
America's Favourites of the Air.
Jerry and Co., Duncan Gray, The Three Astons, Gasson, Shistl's World-Famous Marionettes, Lucienne and Ashour, Olive Gilbert,
THE NEW ZEALAND REVELS
(Thirteen Performers) Featuring
REG STONE, CHARLES HOLT, ANDY PATT,
WINTER GARDENS.
TEA DANCES,
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS, 3.30 to 6.30.
GEORGE HORNSBY'S GRESHAM HOTEL ORCHESTRA.

PAVILION DUN LAOGHAIRE. 3.30 to 10.30.
A GREAT FILM—MAGNIFICENTLY ACTED.
LAST DAY OF "SO BIG."
EDNA FERBER'S FAMOUS NOVEL, Starring
LOVELY BARBARA STANWYCK,
At 4.15, 6.40 and 9.10. Splendid Programme. To-morrow—"Brother Alfred," & "Men Like These."

CAPITOL.
DAILY, 2.30 to 11 o'clock, CONTINUOUS.
FREDRIC MARCH and SYLVIA SIDNEY in
"JERRY AND JOAN."
Paramount's Vibrant Drama-Packed Tale of Modern Marriage.
Showing at 4 o'clock, 6.45 and 9.30.
ON THE STAGE:
T. C. Reddin presents NEIL McKAY (The Real McKay). Super Stage Presentation,
"A STREET PIPER'S DREAM,"
With Star Variety Cast.
16 CAPITOL PARAMOUNT GIRLS.
THE CAPITOLIANS.

GRAFTON CONTINUOUS. 2 to 11. To-day at 2.0, 4.30, 7.0, 9.35
LESLIE FULLER in
"TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT."
And "MANY WATERS."
With Lilian Hall-Davis and Donald Calthrop.

METHODIST COLLEGE, BELFAST.
PRIZE DISTRIBUTION
ON
THURSDAY, 22nd DEC., 1932,
IN THE
ULSTER HALL, BELFAST,
At 7.30 p.m.
The Rev. Principal, F. J. PAUL, D.D., will Distribute the Prizes.
A PROGRAMME OF MUSIC,
INCLUDING
"THE LADY OF SHALOTT,"
WILFRED BENDALL,
by the College Choir and Orchestra,
will be given during the evening.
Admission by Card.
Old Pupils and Friends who desire a Card of Admission are asked to apply to the Registrar.

XMAS GIFTS
FOR MEN.
DRESSING GOWNS.
BROCADE, CASHMERE, FOULARD, SILK, ETC.,
21/- to 84/-.
SLEEVELESS PULLOVERS,
10/6 to 42/-.
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,
3/6 to 12/6.
GLOVES, PIGSKIN, CHAMOIS, etc.,
10/6 to 63/-.
FANCY TIES, 2/6 to 7/6.
L. J. WATKINS,
77-78 DAME STREET, DUBLIN.

SAVOY.
WEEK-DAYS CONTINUOUS ..... 2 to 11.
WARREN WILLIAM
IN
"THE MOUTHPIECE."
With ALINE McMAHON.
POWERFUL STORY OF NEW YORK'S MOST NOTORIOUS CRIMINAL LAWYER.
SHOWING at 2.5, 4.35, 7.5, 9.35.
ALSO
RICHARD TAUBER
IN A SUPERB SONG TRIUMPH.
PHILIP DORE, M.A., F.R.C.O., At the Savoy Organ.
THE CHEERIEST SPOT IN DUBLIN. THE SAVOY RESTAURANT. MUSIC—OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT.

The Irish Times.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1932.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

A conference arising out of the Irish railway crisis took place at Stormont, Belfast, yesterday, between Mr. J. M. Andrews, Minister of Labour, and the representatives of the trade unions concerned.—(Page 7.)

An armed raid was made early yesterday morning on the Cork ale stores of Messrs. Bass, Ratcliff and Gretton. The raiders held up the staff and broke open casks of ale, doing damage to the extent of over £100.—(Page 7.)

In the Free State Senate yesterday the Government's tariff policy was criticised. Mr. Lemass, Minister for Industry and Commerce, stated that it was the Government's intention to utilise the Tariff Commission. New members would be appointed. The Agricultural Produce (Cereals) Bill also was attacked, Senator Kathleen Browne declaring that the wheat-growing scheme was against nature.—(Page 5.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The United States, following an explanation of the British War debt payment conditions, is not to refuse the payment. Belgium and Poland have notified their intention to default. The French Parliament were still debating the question at the time of going to Press.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD.

Replying to the British ultimatum demanding withdrawal of the cancellation of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company's concession, the Persian Government declines to do so, denies the right of The Hague Court to adjudicate, and declares it will bring the British Government's threats and pressure to the notice of the League of Nations.—(Page 7.)

Mrs. Mollison has arrived at Gao (French West Africa), nearly a day ahead in point of time of the "record" which she set up on her outward flight.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

At Nottingham yesterday Brave Cry won the Midland Handicap Steeplechase.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets were brighter and prices improved. Oils and Mines were firm departments.—(Page 12.)

Dublin Market was fairly steady. Guinness units were lower.—(Page 12.)

China and the Soviet.

The resumption of diplomatic relations between Russia and China has caused a certain amount of surprise. Less than a fortnight ago the majority of observers were inclined to believe that Russian policy was tending towards an association with Japan rather than with China. Few people could find any reasons for this belief: it was based entirely on the fact that Russia had forborne to take up an anti-Japanese attitude in the Manchurian dispute. Nevertheless, it was held strongly, and Europe admired the astuteness of Russia under her Communist rulers. A Russo-Japanese alliance would be one of the strongest forces in the world to-day, and probably could hold up its head against any coalition save a complete muster of the membership of the League of Nations. Japan is the third sea Power of the world, and only Heaven knows how great are the armaments of Russia. Japan, moreover, could give Russia any number of the credits that she desires so strongly, and the Siberian borders could shelter all the surplus population that Japan might wish to send. The Manchurian question would be settled by such an alliance; for, unless the League should decide to act in full accordance with its professions, Manchuria would become in strict fact a preserve of the two allies. The one certain thing is that whichever two of the three countries choose to make agreement will dominate the Far East.

For all these advantages of a Russo-Japanese treaty, the Russians have not been able to forget old hatreds and old policies with such ease as the observers fancied. Since the Russo-Japanese War there has been peace, but there has not been friendliness, between the two Powers. Only last May they were bickering with each other. The Russians were hinting that Japan contemplated the penetration of Siberia's eastern borders by force of arms. All manner of strange movements by Russian troops attended the establishment of Manchukuo as an "independent" State, and the newspapers of Moscow were at pains to point out that all the sympathies of Russia were on the side of China. Now Russia, giving the lie to recent rumours, has translated her sympathy with China into practice, and has thrown the Chancelleries into something of a flutter thereby. Japan frankly confesses the resumption of relations between Moscow and Nanking to be most unwelcome; China hails it approvingly as "a historic event," and Russia applauds it—with what sincerity we cannot guess at present—as "a step forward in the Soviet Union's peace policy." The *rapprochement* is important as a sign of what may happen if at any time the bad feeling which exists between China and Japan comes to a head. On China's part it is a measure of self-defence. Japan will think twice before she goes to extremes with a country that enjoys the moral backing of the Soviet Union.

This new partnership of the lion and the lamb may be fraught with serious consequences for the western nations. In the first place, it may force the United States into a recognition of Soviet Russia—and every such recognition by a powerful nation improves the position of Russia as a world Power. The United States is no friend of Russia at the moment, but she is definitely hostile in spirit to Japan, and an opportunity to lower Japan's prestige by an espousal of the Russo-Chinese cause may not be overlooked by her. In the second place, the rights of the European Powers in China are likely to suffer; diplomatic relations between the Soviet and China easily can inspire an interchange of trade, which will do considerable good to Russia, and considerable harm to the rest of Europe—and, if she does not form a third party, to the United States. For these potential evils we cannot doubt that the Powers themselves are largely to blame. Their indecision at Geneva over the Manchurian dispute has forced China to seek strength by an action of her own. Who can blame her? The Western Powers failed her in her time of need, and Russia has accepted her friendship without conditions. The new gesture, if it does nothing else, will enhance the strength of Russia, and will render her still more formidable to organised society. Geneva must bear the guilt.

The Wheat Scheme.

The Free State Minister for Industry and Commerce made a brave effort yesterday to convince the Senate of the soundness of the Government's Cereals Bill; but most of his arguments were shattered by Miss Kathleen Browne, who is a practical farmer. Mr. Lemass, running in the teeth of most agricultural opinion, asserts dogmatically that wheat of good millable quality can be grown in the Free State. He believes that in the first year of his scheme some 65,000 acres of wheat will be grown, and that in a full year the amount of the subsidy will be £120,000. Wheat-growing farmers will sell their supplies at market prices, and at the end of the year the difference between their average receipts and a standard price of 25s. a barrel will be paid by the Government. It all sounds delightfully simple; but, as Miss Browne points out, the whole scheme is based on a fallacy. In her view it is contrary to nature. There is no doubt that wheat can be grown in the Free State, just as tobacco can be grown; but Miss Browne, who has grown it herself, declares that it cannot compare with the Canadian variety. Her stocks, when stored, grew "musty and mouldy"; and she declares that it is absurd to keep the price of home-grown wheat at 25s. a barrel when Manitoba wheat, the best in the world, costs only 13s. The successful cultivation of wheat demands extremes of heat and cold. Of course, if the Government offers a sufficient financial inducement, the farmers will grow wheat, just as they would grow pomegranates or maiden-hair fern; but who will guarantee the result? The taxpayer will be required to pay for the experiment, which will be an addition to the many follies of *Fianna Fáil*. Miss Browne is right. Mixed farming is the best system for this country. Supporters of Mr. Lemass's scheme do not cease to allege that, but for the tyranny of the British, wheat would be growing richly in every county in the Free State. Why is it not being grown extensively in Northern Ireland? Surely Saxon oppression has not prevented the farmers of Tyrone or Derry. Mr. Lemass knows many things, but in this adventure he and his colleagues have been misled by amiable theorists, whose experience of practical farming probably is negligible. While the cattle trade, which at least was lucrative, is being destroyed in the most wanton manner, the taxpayer is being committed to a hare-brained scheme of tillage which cannot be defended on any grounds.

American Railways.

Not only in these islands, but throughout the world, railway finance reflects the collapse of trade. Road competition is, perhaps, a secondary problem in the United States—a country of long distances between city and city—but the steady decline of her exports has impoverished the traffic of America's great railways. The need of economy became so manifest and so urgent that in February of this year the railway unions accepted a ten *per cent.* reduction of wages as a temporary measure. On that occasion the discussions between the companies and their workers were amicable and never approached the issue of a general strike. During this year the American companies, like the English and Irish companies, have reduced expenses in all possible ways, with the result that large numbers of railwaymen have lost their jobs—in the unions' estimate, 110,000 out of a total of 1,750,000 workers. Now the companies declare that they cannot "carry on" without further wage reductions. They propose not only that the ten *per cent.* cut of last February shall be made permanent, but that another cut of equal amount shall be added to it. A conference on the subject is being held at present in Chicago between the companies and representatives of the twenty-one railway unions, and the prospect of agreement is not bright. The unions offer unanimous opposition to the new cut on general grounds, and on the particular ground that a further programme of wage-cutting would be "national suicide" at a time when business is showing signs of recovery. If, in fact, American trade is improving—no external signs support the unions' claim—this argument deserves the fullest consideration. In any case there can be little doubt that America's economic depression is temporary and will be relieved as soon as she has made a sane settlement of her affairs with Europe. Unfortunately, the industrial horizon offers no such gleam to the Irish railways. The cessation of Mr. de Valera's trade war would not solve their real problem, which consists in the uneconomic relation of their expenses to their present and prospective receipts. This problem must be tackled radically; for State subsidies will merely aggravate it.

Duplicate Presents.

Is the age-old problem of the Christmas present about to be solved? The question is prompted by the enterprise of Mr. Poushkine, a consulting engineer, who has opened a bureau in London for the exchange of goods and services without the medium of money. He has realised that much unnecessary worry is caused on birthdays, at Christmas and at marriages by the multiplication of presents of the same kind. What man has not suffered at Christmas by a plethora of ghastly-looking ties; what bride has not been embarrassed by a sufficient number of fish knives and forks to stock a first-class hotel? Henceforward, through the offices of Mr. Poushkine's bureau, the recipient of duplicate presents will be relieved of such embarrassment. He, or she, will be able to telephone to Mr. Poushkine, who will put his client in touch with somebody in a like position. The person with too many fish knives will exchange with the person with an unduly large assortment of ties; and, if a teetotaller wins a bottle of whiskey in a "sweep," he will be able to change it for a bottle of lime-juice cordial or a pair of sock suspenders. Mr. Poushkine hopes to develop his idea in many ways. He suggests, for instance, that an artist who cannot sell his pictures may be able to exchange them with an æsthetic tailor for a suit of clothes, or even with the butcher, whose wife has artistic leanings, for a month's supply of beef-steaks. There is a very sound economic principle at the back of this innovation. It helps to explode the fallacy that money is a commodity—something of value in itself—rather than a pure medium of exchange.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The King will hold a Council meeting to-morrow at Buckingham Palace. His Majesty has given audience to several of the members of the Mission of Fellowship from Churches in India, who are staying in London at present.

The King and Queen of Denmark have accepted several invitations this week, which they are spending with Their Majesties at Buckingham Palace. Lady Zia Wernher was their hostess at a luncheon party at Claridge's Hotel.

The Duke of York had intended to be present at the dinner in aid of the Dockland Settlement, which the Lord Mayor gave in the London Mansion House last night, but, having developed a cold, he was obliged to cancel the engagement. To-day His Royal Highness will celebrate his thirty-seventh birthday.

Prince George has returned to York House, St. James's, from the nursing home, where he underwent treatment for his injured finger.

The Queen of the Netherlands has decided that, owing to the prevailing distress, the Court balls and *fêtes* usually arranged for the Christmas season will not be held.

The Duke and Duchess of Leinster have arrived in London from the country. The Norwegian Minister will return to London from The Hague next Friday. The Governor of Fiji, Sir Murchison Fletcher, C.M.G., C.B.E., will reach Southampton at the end of this week. Lady Edward Spencer Churchill has returned from Paris, and is spending a few days in London.

Lord and Lady Dunsany will leave London next Monday, to return to Dunsany Castle, Co. Meath. Lady Edwards and her son, Sir John Clive Edwards, will leave Southampton in the ss. Arandora Star next week for a cruise to the Atlantic Islands and Africa. Admiral the Hon. Herbert and Mrs. Holmes-à-Court have sailed in the ss. Nyassa for Malaya.

The Countess of Norbury, Lady Margaret Home, Lady Bailey, Miss Fraser, the Hon. John Bingham and Sir William Brass, M.P., were the sponsors at the baptism of the infant daughter of Colonel the Hon. Harold and Lady Margaret Alexander, which took place at the Royal Military Chapel at Wellington Barracks, London.

Viscountess FitzHarris continues to progress satisfactorily after her recent accident. Lady Dulverton is making a good recovery. Lord Congleton, though much better, will be unable to attend to any business or correspondence for some time.

An engagement is announced between Mathias Richard, younger son of the late Sir Richard Everard, Bart., and Lady Everard, of Randlestown, Navan, County Meath, and Máighréad, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Macardle, of Miltown Grange, Castlebellingham, County Louth.

The engagement is announced of Robert Evans Hadden, B.A., M.D., youngest son of Dr. W. E. Hadden, Magharee House, Portadown, and Marianne Baird Johnston, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Johnston, Demesne House, Lurgan.

The marriage arranged between Henry Joseph Gill and Moyra Ogilvie Saunders will take place at St. Peter's Church, Edinburgh, on Tuesday, 3rd January, 1933, at 11.30 a.m.

In Switzers Inexpensive Gown Dept. they are showing a new range of smart Tweed Skirts at 19s. 11d. each.

At Holmes'—Suitable Christmas Gifts in all Departments. Kindly shop as early in the day as possible. Open all day on Saturday.—69-71 George's street, Dublin.

"Chilprufe" Underwear for all the family makes a pleasing and acceptable gift.—Holmes', George's street.

Christmas Gifts at Walpoles. Seasonable and acceptable Jumpers and Cardigans, made in the Free State; no duties. Attractively priced, stocked in a good range of colours. Inspection cordially invited. Suffolk st., Dublin.

Old Gold and Second-hand Jewellery. Highest prices given. Chancellor, 7 Grafton st.

Margaret Watson has attractive Afternoon and Evening Frocks, moderate prices. Also Wool Cardigans, Jumpers and Scarves, suitable for Christmas Presents.—17a Dawson st.

PASSENGERS BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Among the arrivals were:—Miss K. M. O'Connell, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bourke, and Mrs. Francis Houghton.
Among the departures were:—Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wynne, Mr. and Mrs. Southcote Mansergh, and Miss D. E. Johnston.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.
Among the arrivals were:—T. Gould, J. King, T. Sheffield, G. Tyler, R. Yates, S. McIlwraith, T. Dixon, T. Broadbent, R. Delacourt, J. McCallum, N. Swain, A. E. Lea, T. Crompton, Mrs. Duggan, J. R. Rider, F. Bilton, J. L. Bulmforth, J. Topham, Dr. G. D. Lander, P. E. Moran, T. Derbyshire, T. Clarke, S. Healy, A. Stanley, W. Clare, Captain F. T. Cavanagh, Miss MacGregor, T. Turnbull, A. E. Mumford, J. Thatcher, Miss Goodbody, Miss Paterson, J. Dutton, J. R. Morris, Colonel H. G. Bowes, Miss Otway Ruthven, T. S. Wallis, Mrs. Cobb, Miss Sheehy, the Rev. P. Cahill, Miss Stone, Mrs. Brannigan, Miss Carroll, Miss Johnston, Master Bourke, the Rev. J. O'Shea, T. Brannigan, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, and H. Johnston.

Bring your Boys and Youths to us for their Christmas Clothing and Outfitting, where you can get a big selection of Irish-made goods at moderate prices.—"Our Boys'" House, 24 Wicklow street.

Gifts for Ladies—Dressing Gowns, duty free prices. Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Underwear, Corsets, Hose, Scarves. Also Girls' Coat samples, half price. Open all day to-day.—Anderson's, George's street.

Useful Christmas Presents. See our windows. Millar and Beatty, Grafton street.

TO LADIES.—Elastic Stockings, Belts and Medical Appliances Artificial Silk Elastic Stockings, flesh, without seam, unnoticed with modern hosiery. Special department for ladies on first floor. Lady attendant.—Fannin and Co., 41 Grafton street.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

High Courts and Circuit Courts — Four Courts, 11 a.m.
Circuit Criminal Court — Green street, 11 a.m.
Dublin Board of Assistance, 10.30.
Senate, 3 p.m.
Rathdown Union—4 p.m.
Commemoration Service for Dr. Richard Steevens — Steevens's Hospital Chapel, 5.30 p.m.
Civic Guards' Dance—Metropole.
Students' Union, R.I.A.M.—Gresham Hotel, 8 p.m.
Live Stock Exporters and Traders—5, 6, 7 Upper O'Connell street, 8.15 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.
Olympia Theatre—"The Continental Express."
Abbey Theatre—"Julius Cæsar," 2.30. "The Wild Man," 8.
Peacock Theatre—"Cupboard Love" and "The Valiant."
Gate Theatre—"Youth's the Season—?"
Metropole Cinema — "Man About Town" and "Almost Married."
Corinthian Cinema—"Lena Rivers" and "File 113."
Queen's Theatre—"The Midnight Patrol" and "Masquerade."
Theatre Royal—Variety.
Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire—"So Big."
Capitol Cinema — "Jerry and Joan" and Variety.
Grafton Cinema — "To-night's the Night and "Many Waters."
Savoy Cinema—"The Mouthpiece."

THE CITY ON THE SHANNON

LIMERICK'S PORT HIT BY TARIFFS.

INCREASING RATES A CHECK ON INDUSTRY.

FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.
LIMERICK, Tuesday.

"KEY of Connaught" has been the description of Limerick from the earliest days of Ireland's history by reason of its position on the navigable head of the Shannon River. To-day the "key" which opened the door of the commerce of the province appears to be missing; for there is but little trade passing through the port.

Heavy tariffs on imports have reduced the amount of shipping entering Limerick to an almost negligible quantity, and, in addition to throwing many dockers out of work, it has adversely affected employment in the repair shops. Steamships up to six hundred tons could berth against the quays, which extend for three thousand feet along the south bank of the river and three hundred feet on the northern bank. To see these berths empty was, a few months ago, a rare sight. Now it is becoming all too common.

THE CITY'S UNEMPLOYED.

Of the population of nearly 40,000, Limerick has between five and six thousand able-bodied unemployed. A sad reflection of the economic conditions prevailing not only in this city, but throughout the country. Many people came here a few years ago, during what might be called the "boom" period, when there was work to be had for all men on the extensive works for the Shannon power scheme. When the buildings were completed, the men were left idle, and remained to burden the city's ratepayers.

It is regrettable to see the number of skilled workers, carpenters, masons and bricklayers, who cannot find work. I was told that of the 170 carpenters residing in the city 125 are idle, and only five out of 45 masons are at present in any sort of employment.

THE DOCKS SCHEME.

During the period of office of the late Government, plans were prepared to extend considerably the present area of the docks and to make provision for grain elevators, the sponsors' intention being to erect large mills in the city. The new Administration, however, has its own ideas as to the growing of grain in the Free State, and, in consequence, the dock extension plan, in its original form, will not be fulfilled, and only comparatively small works will be carried out at present. This is a heavy blow to the many men who had expected to obtain work on the scheme.

There is an urgent demand for the erection of houses. Many of those at present occupied by several families have been condemned, and a member of the Corporation told me that it would require at least two thousand houses to meet the immediate needs of the people. "If only we could get the money," he continued, "we should be able to provide employment for a large number of men, besides establishing better homes for the people."

THE COST OF LIVING.

The condensed milk factory provides a considerable amount of seasonal employment, but as this work only lasts for a few months, many people are idle for the rest of the year. The majority of the workers, faced with the high cost of living, find themselves unable to save money while they are in employment, and when there is no longer work for them they are faced with the cheerless prospect of the "dole" or "home assistance."

Before 1921 three bodies contributed to the cost of the Poor Law institution—the Limerick Corporation, Limerick County Council and the Clare County Council. In that year legislation took support of the latter bodies away, and left the citizens of Limerick to support an institution which had been constructed for, and had previously done service for, the city and two counties.

HOME ASSISTANCE.

The Limerick Corporation receives about £84,000 in exchequer annually, and it is estimated that £34,000 of this money will be required for Poor Law relief during the present year. In 1931 the average weekly expenditure on home assistance was £190. This year £430 per week is being expended for the same purpose.

Footpaths and roads have been made and improved by way of relief works, but these do not absorb the available skilled labour, and the opinion is expressed here that action must be taken immediately on some constructive schemes in order that these men may be given work.

A distress fund, under the chairmanship of the Mayor, Mr. P. J. Donnellan, has recently been organised, and it is planned to make a general appeal to the people of the city to contribute towards this central fund. The money collected will be distributed to the needy through the various recognised charitable organisations which already exist in Limerick.

For some time past it has been necessary to provide free meals for the poor, and the ladies' committee has been preparing the food and distributing it in a room placed at their disposal in the Town Hall.

THE RATES BURDEN.

The help-one-another spirit and personal pride have done much to preserve the city's "face," but the workless are becoming restless. They have had enough of charity, they want work, for the majority are industrious people who worked to build up the prosperity of Limerick, and now find that they receive nothing in return but a meagre pittance which threatens to ruin their self-respect.

There is, I learn, very little hope of new industries for the city. Rates are now 24s. 7d. in the £, and there is every indication that they will be increased considerably next year. Under such circumstances the business-men of Limerick are finding it very difficult to keep their feet in what one of them termed the "swirling tide," and the local development association find that their activities are very much handicapped by the high rates, as "How much are the rates?" is one of the first questions asked by companies seeking sites for the establishment of new factories.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—A trough of low pressure now running from North-West Ireland to North-West France is moving North-East, and another trough on the Atlantic is moving East. Weather will be mild, with occasional rain in many places.

North-West, North-East, South-East and South-West Ireland.—Light or moderate, South-West to West winds; rain at first; perhaps clearing later; mild.

Sea Passages.—Irish Sea and St. George's Channel—Moderate, South-Westerly wind; dull; some rain; sea moderate.

Dixon and Hempenstall. Barometers and Thermometers. 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

Time.	Bar.	Thermometer. Temp. 9 p.m.	Max	Min.	Grass Min.	Wind.	Rain m.m.	Sun hours
2	30.322	41.4	46	41	39	E.	0.0	3.5
8	30.313	41.9	44	40	35	E.	0.0	2.1
1	30.368	45.0	45	40	28	E.	0.0	1.8
1	30.270	44.1	45	42	39	E	trace	0.0
11	29.985	41.4	45	41	41	E.	0.1	0.0
12	29.894	45.9	48	40	38	E.	2.8	0.0
13	29.740	47.0	47	43	38	N.E.	0.2	0.0

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
RISES	8.33	8.34
SETS	4. 7	4. 7
LIGHTING-UP TIME	5. 7	5. 7

HIGH WATER—DUBLIN.

MORNING	—	0.27
EVENING	0. 5	0.40

LONDON LETTER.

BRITAIN'S FOURTH NOTE.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
TUESDAY NIGHT.

A further Note to the United States was anticipated last night, and there was little surprise when the news arrived that it had been drawn up and accepted at a meeting of the Cabinet this morning, and had been sent to Washington. Short, but entirely definite, it has met with approval in political circles, inasmuch as it firmly adheres to the terms of the Note of Sunday. Another point warmly applauded is the direct indication that urgency is necessary in regard to the examination of the whole question. The Note had a good effect on the feeling in the Lobby this afternoon, and may allay the suspicion that the Government was not altogether enthusiastic in dealing with the matter. To-morrow's debate on War debts will be very interesting. There has been a great demand for admission to the public galleries, and all tickets available had been allotted to-day.

The Irish Mail.

I hear on good authority that the management of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway is contemplating some important changes in regard to the arrival and departure of the Irish mail. I understand that the departure of the evening mail service may be advanced considerably, with the result that the mails may reach Dublin some two or three hours earlier than they arrive at present. If such a decision is reached, it will mean quite considerable changes in regard to the despatch of mails from this country to the Irish Free State, since much earlier posting than is now the rule would be necessitated. Any change, however, in the mail hours will come as a shock to travellers to and from Ireland. The present arrangements have persisted for generations.

A Gibraltar Tunnel.

The ratio of naval strength in the Mediterranean has been a difficult problem for many years, and attempts to bring France and Italy into line have met with little success. A further complication has now been introduced by proposals for a tunnel under the Straits of Gibraltar, and it is reported that negotiations are in progress between France and Spain for its early construction. The scheme is viewed with some misgivings in Italy, where it is regarded as a military scheme for the conveyance of French coloured troops from Africa to Europe, and certain changes in the gauge of the railways so that they would be the same on both sides of the tunnel, have intensified uneasiness. Italy possesses considerable territories in Tripoli, which are not easily governed.

Pig Iron.

Rays of hope are piercing the gloom which has dominated the industrial situation in London for the past two or three years, and some of the most enterprising business men are looking forward to a gradual recovery of trade next year. An interesting pointer is an increase in electricity output of twelve *per cent.* over the figure for November of last year, and there can be little doubt that improved trade is responsible for quite a substantial part of this increase. Cotton, iron and steel are improving definitely, and one firm of brokers has illustrated the iron position by showing that in September the daily production of pig iron rose five *per cent.* in Britain compared with last year's, while it fell 49 *per cent.* in the United States and 37 *per cent.* in Germany. Crude steel output increased by seven *per cent.* here, and fell by 36 *per cent.* in the United States, 33 *per cent.* in Germany, and 30 *per cent.* in France.

Co-operation and Unemployment.

The Prince of Wales, as the result of his visit to distressed areas in Lancashire and Wales, intends to issue an appeal to the great membership of the British Legion, asking it to co-operate with local authorities and other agencies in giving assistance to the unemployed. It is understood that his appeal will take the form of a letter, containing references in detail to his visits, and pointing out that all have a public duty to perform in service to the unemployed. This afternoon the Queen, who was accompanied by the Prince, paid a surprise visit to the new dépôt of the Personal Service League at Lambeth, which is a shop that the Prince has given on his Duchy of Cornwall estate.

Canadian Grain.

Some little encouragement is derived by the shipping industry from a result of one of the agreements made at the Ottawa Conference. This stipulated that, in order to secure the preference, Empire grain imported into the United Kingdom must be shipped from Empire centres. Montreal and Quebec are closed to shipping from the beginning of December to the end of April, as the St. Lawrence River is frozen over, and in previous years Canadian grain was sent by rail to the United States, and shipped from United States ports. Halifax and St. John, the Canadian eastern ports, do not possess facilities to deal with the grain, and exporters may have to send it across the Rockies to Vancouver, and ship it from there. That procedure would involve a voyage of six or seven weeks, compared with the twelve to fourteen days previously occupied from the United States, and a considerably greater number of ships would be required to meet the demand. This, in turn, ought to mean a hardening tendency in freights.

Travel and Industry.

The Prince of Wales was present at the annual meeting of the Travel and Industrial Development Association, held at Caxton Hall, Westminster, this morning. He remarked that the extension of the Association's work in the direction of industrial publicity was a forward move, and a move of great importance. He had travelled extensively in most countries of the world, and was convinced, the more that he travelled, that it is a mistake to suppose that publicity for travel and publicity for industry or business are two entirely different things, which must be kept apart and administered by separate organisations. He did his best when he travelled to combine business and pleasure, and he was quite certain that the same rule applied to those foreigners who visited this country. He also pointed out that the hotel industry is one of the most important in this country, and grows in importance every year as travel becomes easier.

The Lord Mayor's Show.

Complaints about the general dislocation of traffic in Central London caused by the Lord Mayor's day show will be considered by representatives of the Home Office, the City of London Corporation officials, and the police, who hope to prepare a plan that will reduce interference with traffic to a minimum. The City authorities are anxious that the glories of the pageant shall not be dimmed, but the Home Secretary is just as anxious that there shall be no hindrance to business. As a result a proposal that the show shall take place on Saturday afternoons is to be discussed, and a decision to that effect, though it will involve an alteration in the law, is not unlikely.

DEATH OF PEARL SHEIKH.

News reached London yesterday of the death on December 9th of Sheikh Isa, Chieftain of the Bahrein Islands, in the Persian Gulf.

Sheikh Isa's domain, the little archipelago of the Bahreins, is famous throughout the world for its pearls. The Bahrein pearl fishery often yields as much as £500,000 yearly, and the Sheikh is by far the wealthiest ruler in the Gulf.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL
FREE NIGHT SHELTER
(FOR HOMELESS CATHOLIC MEN),
BACK LANE.

A

FRANCE DEBATING WAR DEBT DEFAULT.

HERRIOT'S FATE IN BALANCE WHILE CROWDS DEMONSTRATE.

BELGIUM AND POLAND REFUSE TO PAY.

UNITED STATES NOT TO DECLINE BRITISH PAYMENT.

DEFAULT in War debt payments to the United States will be made to-morrow by at least Belgium and Poland. America was informed of these decisions yesterday. Czechoslovakia intimated that she would pay under protest.

The attitude of France has not yet been decided. Far into the night the Chamber of Deputies debated the question, while demonstrators protested outside the House against payment.

The motion of the Finance and Foreign Affairs Committees of the Chamber, on which the critical vote is expected to be taken, declares:—"That the Chamber cannot agree to payment of the December 15 instalment, even with reservations, because the United States Government has already rejected such reservations, and invites the United States Government to defer payment pending further general debt negotiations."

If the motion is carried, it means the resignation of the Herriot Government.

Britain has decided to pay, and the United States will not refuse to accept the money.

In a reply to the American Note rejecting the conditions of payment put forward by Britain, the Government points out that the previous Note should be read, solely as relating to their own position, that they are prepared to make the payment in the light of the considerations set out, and they must reserve the right to recur to those considerations in the examination to which the U.S. Government have agreed.

WASHINGTON AND BRITISH NOTE.

THE text of Britain's latest Note to America, which is dated December 12, is as follows:—

"In reply to the Note of the U.S. Government of the 11th of December, His Majesty's Government desire to emphasise that the purpose of their Note of even date was to state clearly their own position in regard to the payment on the 15th of December, and to explain the circumstances in which they had decided to make that payment.

"It was not, of course, the intention of their Note to touch upon any matter affecting the constitutional position of the U.S. Government. Their Note should, therefore, be read solely as relating to their own position, which they have taken after mature consideration—namely, that they are prepared to make the payment on the 15th of December in the light of the considerations set out in their Note of 11th of December, and that they must reserve the right to recur to these considerations in the examination of the whole question, to which the U.S. Government have agreed.

"They would again emphasise the importance of entering upon that examination without loss of time."

NEGOTIATIONS OVER.

The United States will not reply to the latest British Note. After several conferences between President Hoover, Mr. Stimson (the Secretary of State) and Mr. Mills (the Secretary to the Treasury), the conclusion was reached, according to well-informed quarters, that the U.S.A. and the British Government now understood each other's position, and that there was no reason why the U.S.A. should refuse to accept the payment on December 15th.

As Mr. Stimson left the White House with Mr. Mills he said: "The negotiations with Britain may be regarded as concluded, so far as the December 15th payment is concerned."

A slight diversion in a serious matter has been provided by a motion to impeach President Hoover for preventing "the receipt of money" owed to the United States by foreign Governments and conducting conversations with foreign representatives "ignominious to the United States," submitted by Mr. Louis T. McFadden, Republican representative for Canton, Pennsylvania.

Mr. McFadden is well known as a violent critic of the President.

The impeachment motion was rejected in the House of Representatives by the overwhelming majority of 361 votes to 8.

CONGRESS UNEASY.

A feeling of uneasiness is spreading among Congress members at the idea that many Europeans heartily dislike the United States, according to the *New York Times*.

Many members of Congress have been surprised to learn that the payments due to the United States on Thursday may really involve serious economic difficulties. They are beginning to be impressed by the argument that the difficulties abroad will also be felt here.

There is a growing conviction that this payment will be the last, although there is no sign of yielding anything written in the agreement for the December payment.

Some members believe that if the burden of national unpopularity can be shifted on to the President's shoulder abroad, a "new deal" could begin on better terms.

At a meeting held in New York under the auspices of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, a resolution was passed urging upon the United States Congress the vital importance of an immediate favourable response to foreign requests for the re-consideration of war debts.

The amounts due to the United States Government on Thursday on account of foreign debts are:—

	Dollars.
Belgium	2,125,000
Czechoslovakia	1,500,000
Estonia	356,370
France	19,261,432
Finland	186,235
Great Britain	95,550,000
Hungary	40,729
Italy	1,245,437
Latvia	148,852
Lithuania	92,386
Poland	4,427,980

TO-DAY'S COMMONS DEBATE.

FREEDOM FOR FULL DISCUSSION.

Exceptional importance is attached at Westminster to to-day's debate in the House of Commons on the debts question. The American aspect of the problem will be more openly and fully discussed than at any time since the settlement was made nine years ago. It will be largely a Front Benchers' day.

The debate will be founded on a formal motion for the adjournment, so that the House will not be invited to record its opinion on the debts problem by resolution.

This procedure encourages free expression of opinion. The general view at Westminster is that Thursday's payment to America must be the last, and that, if the two Governments fail to put an end to the system of debt payments by the method of friendly negotiation, economic consequences will apply a drastic solution of the problem.

Mr. Chamberlain is expected to give the House information regarding the manner in which the Government proposes to deal with the payment to America in the national accounts. Discussions are still proceeding between Britain and America respecting the methods by which the gold is to be transferred.

"NOT A CENTIME FOR AMERICA."

THOUSAND ARRESTS IN PARIS DEMONSTRATION.

About a thousand Royalists, young and old, were taken into custody to-night when a battalion of the "Action Française" tried to force the police barriers and give vent to the cry, "Not a centime for America" in front of the Chamber of Deputies.

There was a mock street battle, which the police quelled, but it was no laughing matter; for three wounded people were taken to hospital. Two trees were torn up by the roots, and a tramcar put out of action.

The prisoners were driven in motor cars to the police station, where they were kept out of harm's way for an hour or two and then released.

Between 11 o'clock and midnight a second Royalist raid was foiled by the police guarding the House. Over 250 temporary arrests were made, including M. Beinet-Valmer, the well-known writer; M. Martinez de Hoz, nephew of M. Léon Daudet, and M. Pujol, the chief editor of the *Action Française*.

CORK ALDERMAN'S RESIGNATION.

MR. BEAMISH TO LIVE IN ENGLAND.

At the Cork Corporation last night a letter was read from Alderman Beamish resigning his seat on the Council owing to his departure to England. The resignation was received with regret, and cordial tributes were paid to Alderman Beamish both as an employer of labour and as civic administrator.

A deputation appeared from the Masons and Bricklayers Society on the subject of the recent strike of employes of the Corporation who were members of the Society.

The spokesman of the deputation complained that the City Manager had not taken back men who went on strike, although the Arbitration Committee had found in their favour.

The City Manager said that it was a strike with which the Corporation had nothing to do. It was between two trades unions. The Corporation were model employers, and treated their men better than even had been demanded by the trades unions, allowing them even pensions. The men should have dealt better with the Corporation than go on strike at a moment's notice.

It was decided that the men should be reinstated.

BARLEY AND HOPS.

EFFECT OF ENGLISH BEER DUTY.

Sir Henry Page Croft, M.P., at a meeting of the Conservative Parliamentary Agricultural Committee at the House of Commons last night, drew attention to the serious position confronting the barley and hop sections of the agricultural industry, and the heavy decrease in the amount of barley and hops used in the brewing of beer.

He stated that the annual receipts from the Excise duty on beer had fallen by £17,000,000 since 1923, and he suggested that there would be a far greater proportionate fall in the next three years failing a reduction in the beer duty.

A new parliamentary group has been formed to consider questions affecting barley, hops and allied trades. The committee, which consists of 41 members, is collecting information about the effect of the beer duty on barley and hops.

EARL BEATTY'S PLUCK.

Early Beatty broke two ribs in a hunting accident during the week-end, yet he left his bed last night and attended a dinner in aid of the Dockland Settlements given by the Lord Mayor of London, at the Mansion House, wearing bandages under his dress clothes.

AGRICULTURAL CREDITS.

NEW BOND ISSUE EXPECTED.

CORPORATION'S STEADY PROGRESS.

By a Special Correspondent.

ANOTHER bond issue by the Agricultural Credits Corporation is in contemplation, I understand, for early in the new year.

This will be the third issue by the Corporation since its foundation in 1928, the two previous issues being £250,000 in April, 1929, in Five per Cent. Bonds, 1944, issued at 100, and a similar amount in November, 1930, in Five per Cent. Bonds, 1946-51, issued at 101. The latter issue was over-subscribed three times, and now stands at 111, which is higher than any other Free State stock except Second National Loan, for the popularity of which there are special reasons. The Corporation has power to borrow under Government guarantee up to a total outstanding of £7,500,000.

The new issue, it may be taken for granted, will not be at so high a figure as five per cent. It is interesting to note that it comes during a period when farmers are requiring loans in connection with various new agricultural schemes.

This year the Corporation has had many applications in connection with the heifers' scheme instituted by the Government, and the Corporation also introduced another scheme a few months ago to finance Wicklow sheep-breeders in paying for the grazing of their stock next year, although this scheme has not been taken advantage of to a great extent. This was also the case with the Corporation's scheme in respect of creameries.

Next year, if the farmers respond in large numbers to the facilities offered them under the new Cereals Bill for wheat-growing, many applications may be expected by the Corporation in this connection. Since last October farmers have been encouraged to resort to the Corporation for small loans by a reduction of the amount of the minimum loan to £30, instead of £50, which was the previous minimum, except when the application was made through one of the co-operative societies operating the Corporation's special co-operative credit scheme.

A steady appreciation in the prosperity of the Corporation has occurred year by year since its establishment. The first balance-sheet, which covered the period April-October, 1928, revealed a net loss of £1,043; but the profits of each year since have been as follows:—

	Gross.	Net.
1929	£25,109	£12,261
1930	46,930	32,870
1931	55,856	41,598
1932	58,381	43,832

MRS. MOLLISON'S FINE PROGRESS.

NEARLY A DAY AHEAD OF OWN "RECORD."

From Reuter's Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday.

Mrs. Mollison arrived at Gao (French West Africa) from Duala, in the Cameroons, at 5.15 this evening.

The news is contained in a wireless message that has just been received by the Compagnie Générale Trans-Saharienne, from their station at Gao.

The message added "All well." It also stated that Mrs. Mollison intended to be off again at three o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Compagnie Générale Trans-Saharienne has placed all its petrol dumps at the disposal of Mrs. Mollison, and has given instructions for a look-out to be kept for her all along their route right up to Colomb Bechar.

She is 22¾ hours ahead in point of time of the "record" which she set up on her outward flight to the Cape.

Although no news had been received of Mrs. Mollison after she passed Loanda yesterday morning, she apparently arrived safely at Duala, her day's destination, and took off from there at nine o'clock this morning.

She has now to cover the most dangerous lap of the flight, the fourteen hundred miles across the Sahara desert and Atlas Mountains to Algeria.

In order to beat her own "record" she must arrive at Lympne before 11.56 a.m. on Thursday

"RED" PLOT IN GERMANY.

COMMUNIST ARRESTS IN BAVARIA.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

MUNICH, Wednesday.

The arrest of 31 Communists in various towns in South Bavaria, members of an armed organisation connected with the forbidden Communist "Red Fighting Society," has disclosed, it is alleged, a widespread plot to arm Bavarian Communists for a revolution.

The Communists were brought to Munich, where the police raided their headquarters, revealing, it is stated, revolutionary plans to include all Germany.

ROAD ACCIDENT NEAR DROGHEDA.

SIR WILLIAM TAYLOR'S ESCAPE FROM INJURY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

DROGHEDA, Tuesday.

Sir William Taylor, the well-known Dublin surgeon, was involved in a motor accident at Smithstown, near Drogheda, this morning, when his car, which was travelling towards Belfast, came into collision with a Great Northern Railway omnibus, but, fortunately, neither Sir William nor any of the other parties involved in the collision received severe injuries.

The driver of the 'bus went in along the grass margin to avoid a head-on collision, and the rear of the 'bus struck violently against a telegraph pole, with the result that the end of the vehicle was torn off. The road where the accident occurred is in a very slippery condition.

There were a few passengers in the 'bus, but none of them was injured. The conductor, however, received a facial injury from a piece of flying glass. Neither of the vehicles was able to proceed on its journey.

SOUND TRANSMISSION.

PUBLIC CO-OPERATION SOUGHT.

The Air Ministry in London announces that, under an international scheme promoted by the International Commission for the Investigation of the Upper Air, experimental explosions will take place in Nova Zembla and Holland on Thursday. The object in view is to ascertain the varying distances at which the sounds of these explosions may be heard.

Co-operation would be welcomed on the part of the public who are in a position to take and report accurate observations of the precise time at which the sounds are heard by them.

One series of explosions will be made in Nova Zembla within the area over which the Polar night prevails. The other series will take place at Oldebroek, in Holland.

PERSIA'S REPLY TO BRITAIN.

CANCELLED OIL CONCESSION.

TO REPORT THREATS TO THE LEAGUE.

DENIES HAGUE COURT'S POWER TO JUDGE.

From "The Times" Correspondent.

TEHERAN, Tuesday.

THE terms of the Persian Note in reply to the British Note of December 2nd with reference to the Persian Government's cancellation of the Anglo-Persian Company's concession, which was delivered to the British Legation last night, are now known.

The Persian reply, which is signed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mirza Mohamed Ali Khan Farrughi, states that, as the British Note had based the demand for the withdrawal of the cancellation of the Anglo-Persian Company's concession on the fact that the Persians had given no reasons to justify their action, they will remedy that omission.

PERSIA'S COMPLAINTS.

The reasons given for the cancellation are:—

1—That the original concession was obtained under pressure;

2—The amount of the royalty paid to Persia has been unfairly calculated;

3—That Persians are not permitted to check the account;

4—That the royalty was not paid in war-time, in spite of repeated Persian complaints;

5—That the company has refused to pay income tax;

6—That reckless expenditure by the company in other parts of the world is detrimental to the interests of the Persian oil industry;

7—That the cost of oil in Persia is excessive;

8—That the company has failed fully to exploit the Persian oilfields, while fields outside have been developed;

9—The company's refusal to send a representative last summer to negotiate.

DECLINES TO WITHDRAW.

On account of these reasons the Persian Government feels justified in having cancelled the concession, and sees no reason to withdraw that cancellation

The Persian Government refuses to admit that it is liable to accept the judgment of the Permanent Court of International Justice in The Hague, and the Permanent Court cannot deal with a dispute between the Persian Government and a commercial company, such as the Anglo-Persian.

The Persian Government refuses to admit any liability for damage done to the company's affairs, as it has never taken part in the company's activities; has never interfered with, nor is interfering with, the affairs of the company, nor is it causing the company inconvenience. For these reasons the Persian Government is not liable for any damage or losses suffered by the Anglo-Persian Company.

THREATS AND PRESSURE.

With reference to the hope expressed in the British Note that the Persian Government will come to terms with the Anglo-Persian Company, the Persian Government regrets that it is impossible to start negotiations with the company owing to the fact that the British Government has adopted a threatening attitude.

The Persian Government considers it regrettable that the British Government should continue to encourage by pressure brought to bear on the Persian Government the company's resistance to Persian wishes. The Persian Government considers this attitude incompatible with the spirit of uprightness and desire for peace which should prevail between friendly members of the League of Nations, and, therefore, considers itself within its rights in bringing to the notice of the Council of the League of Nations the threats and pressure directed against the Persian Government by the British Government.

ENGLAND TO ASIA BY TRAIN.

BRITISH PLAN FOR A BOSPHORUS FERRY.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

ISTANBUL, Tuesday.

Agreement has been reached on virtually all points between a British group and the Turkish Government for the construction of a train ferry across the Bosphorus, thus linking the railways of the Continent with those of the Near East.

Negotiations which have been going on for the past two months in Angora are for a concession which would be for fifty years, and the question now outstanding is as to who would act as arbitrator in the event of a dispute.

The Simplon-Orient express at present runs from Calais to the Siredji Station, in Istanbul, where passengers and goods have to leave the train and take a boat to the station on the Asiatic side, whence the Taurus express runs to Syria, with connections for Iraq, Palestine and Egypt.

Passengers and goods wagons would be conveyed across the Bosphorus on the ferry, thus saving much trouble and expense. Turkish exports from Anatolia would not require to be unloaded for transport to Europe. Dried fruits from Smyrna, for instance, would go straight through to England in the same wagon, crossing the English Channel in another ferry.

Business men of several other nationalities have been negotiating for the concession.

MISGOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA.

WHY LABOUR JOINED SMUTS' PARTY.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

CAPE TOWN, Tuesday.

The important announcement made yesterday that Mr. Kentridge, Labour member of the House of Assembly, and other Labour leaders had decided to join the South Africa Party is a direct response to an invitation made by General Smuts in a speech recently in Bloemfontein.

General Smuts made an eloquent appeal to the "former members of the South Africa Labour Party, and to workers generally, to join the South Africa Party in helping to save the nation."

Mr. Kentridge has now issued a manifesto, which is signed by eight other leading Labour men of the Rand, declaring that the South Africa Party is the most potent instrument by which the lot of the workers may be improved and the nation extricated from the morass in which the present Government has plunged it.

Pathetic scenes were witnessed yesterday at the funeral of six of the seven victims of the Cortonwood Colliery, Yorkshire, explosion. Four were interred at Wombwell and two at Brampton Bierlow.

NEW RAILWAY PEACE MOVE.

UNIONS' VISIT TO BELFAST.

LABOUR MINISTER'S SUGGESTION.

REPRESENTATIVES of the three railway unions travelled from Dublin to Belfast yesterday morning and had a prolonged interview with Mr. J. M. Andrews, the Northern Minister of Labour, at Government Buildings, Stormont.

A statement which was issued afterwards was as follows:—

The Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland (the Right Hon. J. M. Andrews, D.L., M.P.) and the Parliamentary Secretary (Mr. John F. Gordon, M.P.), accompanied by Major Conacher and Major McConnell, received this morning a deputation of the railway trades unions, consisting of Mr. J. R. Squance, Mr. J. Stobie, Associate, Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen; Senator J. P. O'Farrell, Mr. D. J. Johnston, of the Railway Clerks' Association; Mr. W. J. Donaldson, Mr. J. Campbell, Mr. C. B. Watters, National Union of Railwaymen, when the members of the deputation explained fully and clearly their views on the present situation.

The Minister pointed out that the Government had decided that to attempt to settle the differences that had arisen out of the findings of the Railway Conciliation Board by a subsidy at the expense of the taxpayers would be unjustifiable and not in the interests of permanent peace.

The basis of the conciliation scheme which the trades unions and the railway companies had established contemplates joint consultation between the unions and the companies on a matter of difference, such as the present one, and, at Mr. Andrews' suggestion, the representatives of the unions agreed to get into touch with the railway companies without delay.

NO SUBSIDY ASKED.

One of the Irish Free State delegates to the conference at Belfast, on his return to Dublin last night, told an *Irish Times* representative that he had seen it stated in a Dublin evening paper that they had asked the Northern Government for a subsidy. That was untrue. The Minister was very anxious that an agreement should be reached between the railwaymen and the companies affected. The associated companies had accordingly agreed to meet the men at Belfast on Friday next, and if they failed to reach a settlement the Minister would intervene if jointly invited to do so.

DIRECTORS AT LEINSTER HOUSE.

INTERVIEW WITH MINISTER.

Mr. Sean Lemass, Minister for Industry and Commerce, saw representatives of the directorate of the Great Southern Railways Company yesterday. It is understood that the matter under discussion concerned the provision in the Government's offer to the company concerning dismissals.

On this point the company did not give any undertaking on their acceptance of the Government's offer of indemnity in respect of the cut in wages, and the Minister desired to discuss it further with them.

No statement was issued as to the result of the interview.

MEETINGS IN DUBLIN.

DELEGATES INSTRUCTED HOW TO VOTE.

From Our Industrial Correspondent.

No time has been lost in seeking a solution of the two vexed problems which stand in the way of a temporary settlement of the railway dispute.

While yesterday's negotiations between the trade union leaders and the Northern Ministry were in progress a fresh effort was being made by the Irish Free State Government to secure an undertaking from the railway directors on the question of dismissals, but what progress has been made on this issue is not yet known.

Meetings to consider the reports of the delegates to the three conferences held during last week-end are being held by the branches of the railwaymen's unions. The delegates are being instructed as to how they will vote on the question of a strike at next Sunday's conferences.

THE RAILWAY CLERKS.

Mr. E. P. Flanagan presided at the usual monthly meeting of the Dublin (No. 1) Branch, Railway Clerks' Association, which was held at the Banba Hall last night

The report from the All-Ireland Delegate Conference of the union was presented and approved.

A discussion lasting for a considerable period took place on the questions of the *impasse* in the North and dismissals on the Great Southern Railways.

In view of possible developments during the week it was decided to adjourn the meeting until Friday, when the conference delegates will receive their final instructions.

"THE BITTER ADRIATIC."

WILD SCENES IN ROME AFTER DUCE'S SPEECH.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

ROME, Tuesday.

Italian students tried to reach the Yugoslav Legation here to-day, after a demonstration addressed by Signor Mussolini, held to protest against the recent destruction by Yugoslav extremists of ancient Venetian monuments in the historic cities of Dalmatia.

Cordons of mounted police and soldiers, however, prevented their approach.

The students tried, without success, to seize a heavy motor omnibus, with the object of driving through the cordon.

Guards were mounted before the French Embassy to forestall any possible trouble, but no attempt was made in this direction.

In his speech Signor Mussolini said: "This act of gross vandalism on the other side of the bitter Adriatic should not be forgotten. It will never be forgotten." At the same time he waved a handkerchief in the Dalmatian colours.

LEINSTER HOUSE CATERING.

SYSTEM TO BE CHANGED.

The system of catering for deputies and senators at Leinster House, which has hitherto been carried out under a Kitchen Committee, composed of representatives of both Houses, is to be changed shortly. The intention, it is understood, is to appoint a caterer to take over the business.

For several years the restaurant was carried on at a loss, but recently it has shown a substantial profit, which goes to the Central Fund.

FREE STATE CURRENCY.

RUMOURS OF A CHANGE.

DOLLAR STANDARD TO REPLACE POUND?

THE statement circulated yesterday by an English newspaper, to the effect that the Free State Government contemplated setting up a separate Free State currency, was not confirmed at Government Buildings. In fact, no positive information on the subject was to be had.

At the Currency Commission office our representative was informed that nothing was known there on the matter, which was entirely one for the Government.

It is, of course, known that some members of the Fianna Fail Government are in favour of such a scheme. The fact that the Irish pound is based on the pound sterling is held to be a disadvantage to the country, and the suggestion has been made that the dollar should be substituted.

GOVERNMENT'S CLAIM.

One of the financial claims advanced against the British Government by President de Valera had reference to currency. The memorandum addressed to Mr. J. H. Thomas on the 13th October last included this paragraph:—

"The Irish Free State Government claims the full amount of the profits derived by the British Government between 1st April, 1922, and 9th September, 1928, inclusive, from the cancellation of British Treasury notes in the Irish Free State and from the Treasury notes or certificates required to be held by the Irish banks to cover their note circulation appertaining to the area of the Irish Free State."

The idea of such a proposition does not commend itself to Dublin financial circles.

BRITAIN AND THE SOVIET.

INCIDENT CLOSED.

Sir W. Davison (Conservative, South Kensington), in pursuance of private notice in the House of Commons yesterday, asked the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether he had any statement to make as the result of the recent interview of the Soviet Ambassador?

Mr. Eden—Yes, on December 5, during the absence of the Foreign Secretary at Geneva, the Soviet Ambassador called on the Permanent Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office (Sir R. Vansittart), and made an oral communication to the effect that, while the Soviet Government only took responsibility for official communications in *Isvestia*, they desired to state with regard to this particular incident that they did not entertain, and had not at any time entertained, the suspicions of the Foreign Secretary and the Foreign Office that were expressed therein; that, on the contrary, they dissociated themselves from such statements. The Soviet Ambassador repeated this statement to Sir Robert Vansittart on December 9, and added that he himself had communicated with the editor of *Isvestia*, who had now replied that he had been misled by one of his correspondents; that he recognised that the statements in question were inaccurate, and that he wished to express his regret for having published them.

In these circumstances, the Government regarded the matter as closed. (Cheers and laughter.)

Sir W. Davison—Will some representations be made to the effect that the British Government is aware that *Isvestia* is not permitted to publish anything in its columns which is not approved of by the Soviet Government?

Mr. Eden—I think when the matter is closed it is best not to re-open it. (Cheers.)

Mr. Churchill—Was it worth while raising all this stir?

Mr. Eden—Yes, sir.

These questions and replies had reference to a question put by Captain Ramsay in the House last Wednesday and to the reply of Mr. Eden.

Captain Ramsay's question was: "Whether the Government had fully considered the report of the British Ambassador in Moscow concerning the instructions recently issued by the Third International to the British Communist Party to form nuclei in military units and similar organisations, and to the Communist Party in India to support non-payment of rents and taxes and organise a general strike."

Mr. Eden, in the course of his reply, said:—His Majesty's Government have fully considered the reports which have been received from the British Ambassador in Moscow on this matter, as well as the allegations made on November 13 last by the Soviet newspaper *Isvestia* that the Foreign Office had instructed their agents to furnish documents, real or bogus, establishing a connection between the Soviet Government and the Communist International. Mr. Eden told how the Foreign Secretary (Sir John Simon) had informed the Soviet Ambassador that if trade matters were to be discussed in a friendly manner the Soviet Government must apologise for the language in *Isvestia*, and also must take steps to assure that no further statements of the kind referred to in the question would be made in future.

The interview announced above was the result.

ARMED HOLD-UP IN CONGRESS.

MEMBERS AND PUBLIC RUSH FOR SAFETY.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday.

A stranger in the public gallery, flourishing a loaded revolver, caused several minutes' confusion in the House of Representatives to-day.

Business was suspended, several members rushed towards the exits, and the public scrambled out of the gallery.

Pointing the revolver towards the members, the stranger shouted, "I want the floor for a few minutes," and waved his gun menacingly. The Sergeant-at-Arms below coolly ordered him to throw the weapon down. The stranger did so, and the Sergeant-at-Arms caught it. The gun was loaded and cocked.

The police rushed towards the demonstrator from behind and removed him.

U.S. PAYS COMPENSATION TO MEXICO.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday.

An echo of the shooting in Oklahoma in June, 1931, of two young Mexicans, relatives of an ex-President of Mexico, by an American deputy-sheriff, was heard in the House of Representatives to-day, when the House voted 30,000 dollars (£6,000 at par) compensation as an "act of grace."

The two victims were students at an American college, and were apparently mistaken for bandits by the sheriff. Considerable feeling was aroused in Mexico at the time, as the sheriff was acquitted on a charge of killing the two young men.

ARMED RAID ON CORK STORES.

CASKS OF ALE SMASHED.

STAFF LOCKED IN STABLES.

CIVIC GUARDS BUSY, BUT NO ARRESTS.

CASKS of ale were burst open and their contents poured down the gutters by a party of men, two of whom were armed with revolvers, who made a daring raid early yesterday morning on the stores of Messrs. Bass, Ratcliffe and Gretton at 21 Lavitt's quay, Cork.

The raiding party entered the premises shortly after eight o'clock, held up the employés, and locking them in stables mounted guard over them. The raiders then smashed open the casks of Bass's ale. The ale was spilled about the floor of the stores and poured out under the doors into the gutter. The damage is estimated at over £100.

The raiding party had evidently been waiting for the stores to open. A little before 8 a.m., which is the usual opening hour, two or three of the employés arrived and went in. The offices do not open until some time later.

A couple of minutes after the employés—Denis O'Callaghan, caretaker and drayman; his son, Timothy O'Callaghan; Patrick Keenan, drayman, and Thomas Walsh, storekeeper—had entered, two men, armed with revolvers, walked into the stores.

They held up the four employés and ordered them into a stable at the rear of the premises. The two men then stood guard at the entrance to the stables.

A few minutes later a party, estimated at a dozen men, entered the stores and proceeded to break open the casks. At that hour of the morning Lavitt's quay, always a quiet thoroughfare, was almost deserted, and the noise made in breaking the casks apparently did not attract any attention.

DIFFICULT TASK.

The men found their task a difficult one, and while the ashen tops were stove in and the casks rolled on their sides, so that the contents could be poured away, some of the casks were not completely broken open, so that a certain amount was salved later. Some casks were not interfered with, the raiding party not delaying in the stores longer than eight or ten minutes.

The casks which were broken open were five hogsheads, four barrels, ten half-barrels and three firkins, and the value of their contents was just over £150. As has been pointed out, however, all of these casks were not completely emptied.

When the party had been in the stores rather less than ten minutes the two armed men warned the employés to remain in the stables for at least ten minutes. Others of the raiders tore out a telephone from the wall—incidentally it was merely a telephone from the stores to the office upstairs—and the entire group then took their departure.

When the four employés came out of the stables they found the stores almost flooded with ale, which was running out into the street. The Civic Guards were notified by telephone, and meanwhile the employés did what they could to save what remained of the ale in the broken casks and to clean up the stores.

The Civic Guards are busily engaged in making inquiries into the affair, but up to the time of going to press no arrests had been made.

Mr. S. Wakefield, who was in charge of the premises when our representative called, declined to make any statement.

FROM "THE TIMES."

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

THE FOURTH NOTE.

The Times, in a leading article, says:—The reply given yesterday to the last American Note makes perfectly clear the position which has been taken up by the British Government on the War debt payment due to-morrow. It is the fourth, and last, of the British Notes in the correspondence which was opened on November 10, immediately after the American elections, on the whole question of War debts and on the necessity for revising the agreement now in force. Such a revision must plainly take time, and the immediate question was whether the payments suspended by the Hoover moratorium should remain suspended or whether they should be renewed and continued until a settlement was reached. A decision on this point was urgent, but it proved impossible from the outset that the two Governments should view the situation in the same light. The British Government will pay to-morrow, regarding the payment not as a resumption of the system of annual payments, which they are convinced cannot be revived without disaster, but as a contribution to a final settlement.

In the light of the President's Note of December 7th, the British Government had to make up their mind what they should do on December 15th, adds *The Times*. If they refused to pay, they would be guilty of sheer default—that is, of unilateral refusal to carry out a contract bearing their signature. The funding settlement was a legal obligation, as binding upon them as any debt settlement is upon any debtor. The obligation, no doubt, had become exceedingly onerous, and its discharge a danger to the prosperity of the whole world; but this, while justifying them in pressing for its revision in agreement with their creditor, could not be held to justify default without discussion, especially since the creditor had welcomed their suggestion of a full examination of the whole position.

STERLING SURPRISES BY ITS STRENGTH.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Tuesday.

Sterling surprised dealers to-day by its strength. It opened at 3.25 dollars to the £, being 1 9-16 cents down on yesterday's close, and closed to-day at 3.28⅛.

There was little trading, with the result that what buying there was boosted the pound markedly.

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A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

WATERFORD CITY SUGGESTION.

THE DEMORALISING DOLE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

WATERFORD, Tuesday.

THE only solution for the problems which confronted the country at present was to forget old party names, slogans, and war cries, and have the best men in every party in a National Government for the good of the country. That would stop the economic warfare, make peace with their only market, and open up trade again with Great Britain, declared Mr. William E. Jacob at the annual meeting of the Waterford Chamber of Commerce.

References, he said, had been made to the establishment of local industries, but they would require a good many flourishing factories to recompense the country for almost the entire loss of the export trade.

Reciprocal trading between the Irish Free State and Britain, which he had urged at last annual meeting, had received a staggering blow. Their export trade was gone, or was being maintained by subsidies, which appeared to him to be an economic process of feeding the dog off his own tail. Years ago they were the biggest suppliers of eggs to Great Britain, but now they were far away down on the list, and, strangely enough, it was not the Danes, but South Africa and New Zealand, with the benefit of the Imperial preference, that were taking first place.

They should, of course, all do their utmost to "boost" factories where they were set up, but tariffs were a double-edged weapon. They might find it necessary to protect their industries, but this should be done with judgment and discretion.

MONEY FOR NOTHING.

The Mayor (Councillor M. Cassin) said that the present tendency seemed to be not to help unemployment, but rather to make people to a certain extent unemployable. The first thing that many of their youths on leaving school to-day concerned themselves with was how to get money for nothing. That was a bad principle, was most demoralising for the country at large, and was not in keeping with the thrift and energy which were the usual characteristics of the Irish people. Money given without adequate return in the shape of work was merely pauperising the community. Except in very rare circumstances, it was most degrading for the man or woman who received it.

He thought that there must be something radically wrong when the present population could not find a living in their own country without being pauperised by doles. Some little industries had already been established in the city, and he hoped that others would follow. That was the only way to save the country—by making people self-reliant and independent of pauperising grants.

Mr. A. A. Farrell, Secretary and General Manager, Waterford Harbour Commissioners, alluding to the coming Transport Bill, spoke of the need for watchfulness on the part of every citizen of the State in order to ensure the maintenance of public rights. According to the newspapers, he said, the Government had offered the railway directors a subsidy equal to the suggested "cut" in wages, but such subsidy, if not clearly defined, would have the effect of enabling the railway directors to continue the poli of further diverting legitimate traffic to the ports of Waterford, Cork, and Limerick to Rosslare.

Transport was the lifeblood of the country, and there should be no monopoly. None of them wanted to see the people of Cork, Limerick, and Waterford paying a subsidy through taxation for the diversion of their trade to a port and a railway not belonging to the Irish Free State.

SURPRISE ROYAL VISIT.

QUEEN AND PRINCE AT KENNINGTON.

The Queen, with the Prince of Wales, paid a surprise visit to Kennington, London, yesterday, and called at the newly-formed Lambeth branch of the Personal Service League.

The branch's headquarters are in a shop in Kennington road, which has been lent to the League by the Prince of Wales, on whose Duchy of Cornwall estates it is.

The Queen and the Prince were received by Major H. McCormick, secretary to the Duchy of Cornwall.

In the shop the Queen saw Mrs. Ashton, chairman of the branch, and other women helpers, who are making clothing for the 11,000 unemployed of Lambeth. The Queen and the Prince stopped for more than half an hour at the shop.

From there the Queen and the Prince drove to Newburn street, where they visited the hostel for old tenants of the Duchy of Cornwall estates. The Prince, as landlord, showed his mother around the hostel, where they were greeted by forty-eight of the Prince's old tenants.

The Queen and the Prince visited several of the tenants' flats. On the upper floor they went into the flat occupied by Mrs. Brown, who has been a tenant on the Duchy estates for nearly fifty years.

The Prince caught sight of two framed medals hanging on the wall, and he asked Mrs. Brown to whom they had belonged. She told him that they belonged to her son, who was killed only a month before Armistice Day at Armentieres.

The Queen and the Prince went into a one-roomed flat occupied by Miss Rayment, and the Queen asked to see an ornament sent to Miss Rayment by the Prince of Wales. The ornament—a beautiful little china statuette of the Prince, in hunting pink—was sent to Miss Rayment by the Prince after another of her ornaments had been knocked over accidentally on a previous visit by the Prince two years ago.

From the hostel the Queen and the Prince drove to St. Thomas's Baby Hostel near by, where they made a short visit.

From there they drove to St. Mark's Church, Kennington, where they spent a long time in the crypt, in which an unemployed club has been organised. The Prince and the Queen talked to several of the men, asking them how they are getting on and wishing them luck.

The Prince recognised Squadron-Leader Hindle James, who is in charge of the club.

"Did I see you in Italy in 1918?" asked the Prince, and Squadron-Leader James replied: "Yes, I was in the Air Force then."

The Queen asked a number of questions about the appeal for £7,000 for the church fund.

After staying in the church for half-an-hour the Queen and the Prince drove back to Buckingham Palace.

WOMAN AS CRAVEN SCHOLAR.

IN SECOND YEAR AT OXFORD.

A woman undergraduate at Oxford has won the Craven Scholarship, for which women are supposed to be insufficiently trained to enter. Only one other woman has made the attempt. The winner is Miss Barbara Flower, of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, a daughter of Mr. Robin Flower, the Deputy-Keeper of Manuscripts at the British Museum, and a niece of Canon B. H. Streeter, of Queen's College. Her success was officially announced last night. Miss Flower is in her second year at Oxford, and when she goes down intends to study philology at Oslo University under her godfather, Dr. Marstrander, who is Professor of Philology there.

She explained last night that the reason for the fact that she was only the second woman to enter was that women were not supposed to be sufficiently trained for it. To pass the examination candidates had to translate English poetry into Latin. At Lady Margaret Hall, and at most of the women's colleges, Latin verse is optional.

LAND PURCHASE IN FREE STATE.

OPERATION OF ACT OF LAST YEAR.

THE COLLECTION OF ANNUITIES.

THE report of the Irish Land Commissioners for the year ended March 31, 1932, gives some interesting particulars of the progress of land purchase in the Free State.

The progress may be estimated broadly from two points of view—the total amount of advances made for land purchase and the total number of tenants actually converted into purchasers of their holdings subject to terminable annuities. Under the first category the sum of £28,172,000 was advanced for the purchase of an area of 3,773,000 acres during the nine years from 1923 to 1932, as against £95,654,000 in respect of an area of 10,777,000 acres in the 42 years from 1881 to 1923. Under the second category, the tenants of 157,000 holdings, comprising an area of 4,969,000 acres and representing a total purchase price of £29,905,000, have been converted into purchasers during the period 1923 to 1932, as against 253,000 holdings, comprising 9,023,000 acres and representing a total purchase price of £91,056,000, in the 42 years from 1881 to 1932. These figures show a much higher average rate of progress since 1923 than formerly.

THE DIVISION OF LANDS.

As regards the acquisition and division of untenanted lands and the correlated expenditure from public funds on the improvement of estates, the returns show that since 1923 a total area of 441,000 acres was acquired, 492,000 acres divided (including the carry-over of lands previously acquired), and £1,703,000 spent on estate improvement works, apart from £505,000 spent on relief works. The corresponding figures for the period prior to 1923 were:—

By the Congested Districts Board, 605,000 acres acquired; 413,000 acres divided, and £2,308,000 spent on improvement works; by the Estate Commissioners, 361,000 acres acquired; 336,000 acres divided, and £840,000 spent on improvement works, making a total of 966,000 acres acquired, 749,000 acres divided, and £3,148,000 spent on improvement works prior to 1923. In this case also the average rate of progress has been considerably greater since 1923."

PROCEEDINGS PENDING.

The report proceeds to show, that, in spite of the great amount of work accomplished, a big task still awaits the Land Commission before land purchase can be said to be finally completed. "The scrutiny of over 100,000 tenanted holdings, preparatory to the making of Vesting Orders, is now in progress, while some 16,000 parcels of untenanted land have also to be vested in the allottees. Over 75,000 acres of untenanted land acquired under the Land Acts, 1923-31, are on hands for division, and an area of three-quarters of a million acres of untenanted land awaits consideration for acquisition and disposal, as well as an area of about 90,000 acres of rough mountain land and turbary acquired by the late Congested Districts Board."

THE LAND ACT OF 1931.

The report refers to the working of the Land Act of 1931, for which Mr. Martin Roddy, T.D., Parliamentary Secretary to Lands and Fisheries in the late Government, was responsible. It says:—

"The Land Act, 1931, enacted on the 30th April, 1931, is much the most important measure of land legislation since 1923. It was intended primarily to obviate further delay in putting tenant purchasers under the Act of 1923 on a purchase annuity basis. The process of vesting holdings simultaneously in the Land Commission and the tenants—inaugurated by the Land Act, 1927—though administratively convenient, had proved slow in practice. The Land Act, 1931, has enabled vesting in the Land Commission to be accomplished by means of the immediate publication in *Iris Oifigiuil* of lists of holdings, subject to the correction of such errors, omissions, etc., as may subsequently be found necessary.

"Up to date, the Act has been remarkably successful in its operation, and the task of vesting tenanted land in the Land Commission may be said to be practically completed. Some 79,000 holdings on 4,751 estates coming under the Land Act, 1923, have been vested in the Land Commission by this recent Act (the great majority as from the 1st May, 1931), and the tenants affected have secured the full statutory reductions due to them, and commenced payment of their purchase instalments, with the practical advantages of ownership. Over 98,400 tenants have been put on a purchase annuity basis during the year under the Land Act, 1931."

The total amount of annuities in respect of advances under all the Land Purchase Acts since 1881 which accrued due within the year ended 31st March, 1932, was £3,709,439, which, with an arrear of £416,126 due at the 31st March, 1931, made the total amount collectable £4,125,565 payable by 405,370 payers. Of the total collectable, £3,518,393 had been paid by the 31st March, 1932, leaving an arrear of £607,172 then due.

By order of the Executive Council dated the 13th June, 1932, the Land Commission have been authorised to stay proceedings for recovery of arrears due to December, 1931, inclusive, in those cases where they are satisfied that the default has arisen from circumstances beyond the control of the persons concerned. There will be a year's grace in respect of the collection of these arrears, and arrangements will be made to accept the debt in instalments commencing on the 1st May, 1933. It is hoped that this scheme will meet with a generous response, and that the year's rest, during which only the current annuities will be sought, will enable defaulters to improve their position and discharge their liability to the State and to their fellow-ratepayers.

As regards necessary proceedings for recovery of arrears, the holdings of 197 purchasers under the Land Purchase Acts who were in default in payment of their instalments were advertised for sale during the year ended the 31st March, 1932 (as compared with 174 during the previous year). In 28 of such cases the sales were withdrawn, the arrears having been paid or the cases otherwise settled; in 62 cases the holdings were sold to purchasers, and in the cases where there was no bidding at the sales the Land Commission propose to institute proceedings to take possession of the holdings.

RESTRICTION OF RENT BILL.

SECOND READING CARRIED.

FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.

WESTMINSTER, Tuesday.

Mr. Buchanan, resuming the debate on the motion for the second reading of the Rent and Mortgage Restrictions (Amendment) Bill, moved the bill's rejection on the ground that it made no provision for reducing rents of working-class houses, failed to restore control to houses already de-controlled, and proposed to de-control houses at present under control. He said that almost everything in the bill was reactionary, except that part relating to Class "C" working-class houses. It was badly drafted, wrong in principle, and did not go nearly far enough in the right direction.

Mr. Maxton, in seconding the motion for rejection, made an appeal to the official Labour Opposition to vote against the second reading of the bill, which, he said, would give no relief to the class of tenants who most wanted it.

The Solicitor-General, replying to the debate, said that he could not help thinking that Mr. Buchanan's amendment was designed, as a vote of censure on the Government and on the Front Opposition Bench, for not objecting to the bill, rather than as a serious attempt to destroy the measure, which contained valuable provisions in the interests of the very class the hon. member represented. In Committee, the Government would welcome any amendments designed to improve the working of the bill, so long as its main principle was maintained.

At 7.30 a division was taken, with the result that the bill was given a second reading by 326 votes to nil.

ROSSE COLLEGE (LADIES' DEPT.), 65 Stephen's Green, Dublin. Thorough Office Training. Preparation for Civil Service Exams. and Bank Clerkships.—(Advt.).

JAPAN RECEIVES A BLOW.

SINO-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

NEW TURN IN FAR-EASTERN DISPUTE.

BRITISH CONCILIATION OFFER REFUSED.

THE resumption of diplomatic relations between China and Soviet Russia, after a three-year severance, is "most unwelcome" to Japan, is unanimously hailed as "an historic event" in the Chinese capital, and is welcomed in Moscow as another step forward in the Soviet Union's peace policy.

"The elements most disturbing to the peace of the world have now joined hands. Japan stands squarely against these forces," declared the spokesman of the Japanese Government to Reuter's correspondent in Tokyo.

That this *rapprochement* is not favoured by Japan is revealed by the spokesman, who openly states that the resumption of Sino-Soviet relations is "most unwelcome" to his Government.

"The question for the Powers," he declares, "is whether to allow the forces of destruction to rule the Orient or the forces of consolidation."

GENEVA INDECISIONS.

It is understood in Tokyo that China originally asked for the restoration of relations upon certain conditions, but as this was not acceptable to the Soviet she withdrew the conditions when there arose a possibility of the Soviet participating in a Conciliation Committee, as proposed by the British Government.

The Soviet then agreed to China's proposal for the resumption of relations.

There has been very strong agitation recently in Opposition and newspaper circles in China for a *rapprochement* between the two countries. This drift has been strengthened latterly by what are considered to be the "indecisions at Geneva." The Chinese are incensed by the belief that the larger Powers are frowning down the Irish Free State and small Powers' resolution condemning Japanese action in Manchuria. On this score the Chinese Press especially condemns Sir John Simon's attitude.

The resumption of Sino-Soviet relations signifies, it is declared, a new era in the Far East, and marks a new turn in the Sino-Japanese situation, especially as regards Manchuria. Many Chinese politicians declare that China must eventually fight for the recovery of the lost territory.

CONCILIATION REFUSED.

Japan is firmly opposed to the setting up of a Commission of Conciliation to settle the Manchurian dispute, and has declined to participate in it.

This announcement was made following a Cabinet meeting this morning, at which the recommendation, made privately by Great Britain to Japan through the British Ambassador, was considered.

The Japanese Government has accordingly instructed its delegation in Geneva to decline to participate in the proposed committee on the ground that the Japanese reservations regarding the reference of the Manchurian dispute to the Committee of Nineteen would equally apply to the setting up of a "Conciliation" Committee, including the United States and the Soviet Union, which would be merely an extension of the former committee.

HOSPITALS AND "SWEEP" MONEY.

CORK INFIRMARY'S ATTITUDE.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CORK, Tuesday.

At a meeting of the committee of management of the North Infirmary to-day, Dr. Michael Cagnet presided. He announced that there was a letter from the Hospitals' Trust asking the committee not to make any comment on the fact that money was being held very securely by the Government. The recommendation made to them was that the infirmary, with other hospitals, should make their protests in private, but they intended, if that private protest was ignored, to make the matter as public as possible. He understood that a new bill was to be introduced going into the whole question of the payment of money to the hospitals. There was an idea, he thought, that some of it might be used to provide pensions and homes for nurses, and also to provide playing grounds for poor children. The recommendation from the Finance Committee was that they should move in this matter with the other hospitals, and make, first, a private protest; but if that was not entertained, they intended to make their protest as public as they could.

Mr. Tagney said that, as matters stood, they should not spend one halfpenny which they could avoid spending.

The Chairman—We have closed the purse very securely. He asked if it was the feeling that the committee should meet the other Cork hospitals, and several members replied that it was.

OBITUARY.

MR. ARTHUR BRENNAN.

In the death of Mr. Arthur Brennan at the untimely age of 58 Arklow loses not merely the chairman of its Urban District Council, but a citizen whose commercial enterprises and sterling character were assets to his native town and county. Combining unusual commercial capacity with a retiring disposition, Mr. Brennan commanded in a very special degree the respect and affection of every party and section among his townsmen, and of a very wide circle of friends elsewhere. A supporter of Mr. Cosgrave's administration, he was many times pressed to become a candidate for election to Dail Eireann, but felt that his many manufacturing and commercial undertakings would only permit of his attention to local public affairs. As a member of the Hospitals' Committee he will be much missed by colleagues who had quickly learned to value his worth and his fund of quiet common-sense.

MR. A. W. JESSOP.

Mr. Albert William Jessop, whose death in Egypt is announced, was a son of the late William Jessop, Bank place, Maryborough. Educated at Preston School, Abbeyleix, and St. Andrew's, College, Dublin, he entered the Bank of Ireland at Galway. Later he joined the Anglo-Egyptian Bank in Egypt. At 24 years of age he became chief cotton buyer for the bank, and when the institution was taken over by Barclays Bank he was made a director of Barclays (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas). He was also Commissioner of Exporters, Egypt; a member of the General Council of Alexandria, Vice-President of the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce, and was considered one of the most competent experts in the cotton trade. He was well known in Rugby football circles, having played three-quarter for St. Andrew's, Connaught, and the London Irish. Aged 47, Mr. Jessop leaves a widow and five children. He was a brother of Mr. George Jessop, head of the firm of Gaze and Jessop, Estate Agents, Auctioneers, etc., Maryborough.

COMMANDER G. UNSWORTH.

The death has occurred at Gleethorpes, Lincolnshire, of Commander Geoffrey Unsworth, D.S.O., D.S.C., R.N.R., aged 66, who did distinguished mine-sweeping service during the War, both in home waters and in the East. He saved the crew of the Laurentic when she struck a mine off the west coast of Ireland in January, 1917, and later located the wreck, enabling gold valued at £5,000,000 to be salved.

THE CANADIAN TARIFFS.

BRITISH TRADE GRIEVANCE.

MR. THOMAS AND MR. BENNETT.

CAPTAIN WATERHOUSE, in the House of Commons yesterday, asked the Dominions Secretary if his attention has been drawn to the statement made by Mr. Bennett to the effect that British traders would have access to the Canadian Tariff Board only by application to the Canadian Government, through the British Government, and if he would make representations to the Canadian Government with the object of securing for British traders direct access to the Canadian Tariff Board?

Mr. J. H. Thomas—I feel sure that His Majesty's Government in Canada will carry out the full terms of Articles 13 and 14 of the recent Trade Agreement, and I have no doubt that the position with regard to Article 15 will be the same.

Captain Waterhouse—Is the right hon. gentleman aware that, in the view of the traders of this country, this right of access is the principal advantage they have got from the Ottawa Agreement, and will he be good enough to make representations of the kind I have asked for?

Mr. Thomas—I agree with that interpretation, and I have no reason to doubt that it will be the ultimate decision.

Captain Waterhouse—Am I to understand that, in the right hon. gentleman's opinion, the right of access was granted, and that Mr. Bennett was in error in making the statement?

Mr. Thomas—I never correct or interpret another Minister's speech; I have merely given my own opinion.

Mr. Hannon—When will the Dominions Secretary be in a position to tell the House precisely what the procedure in this matter will be? Is there to be access to the Canadian Tariff Board by the Overseas Trade Department in this country, or by direct application in Canada?

Mr. Thomas—I hope to be able to tell the House immediately the representations now taking place are actually finished. On the other hand, I would inform my honourable friend that traders in this country are fully aware of the difficulties. I am making, and have made, representations, and I am in negotiations with them, and know their point of view, with which I sympathise.

Mr. Hannon—In point of fact, has the Canadian Tariff Board in Canada yet been appointed to deal with this matter?

Mr. Thomas—The Tariff Board is not yet fully established. It is only in process of formation now.

Mr. Morgan Jones—Is the statement attributed to Mr. Bennett in accordance with what was believed to be agreed upon at Ottawa?

Mr. Thomas—I have only seen certain reports of the statement, and until I have got the full statement I would not like to say.

Mr. Holdworth—Will the right hon. gentleman give the House an assurance that he will impress upon the Canadian Government the opinion of manufacturers in this country that they should have direct access to the Tariff Board?

Mr. Thomas—I not only say that, but I say that that is what the British Government would desire.

Mr. Maxton—Do we understand that British traders will have direct access to the Canadian Tariff Board?

Mr. Thomas—I have already intimated that, in my opinion, that is the only satisfactory way.

NORTHERN SENATE.

EFFECTS OF THE NEED BILL.

SECOND READING CARRIED.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Tuesday.

IN the Northern Senate, to-day, Mr. Barclay asked the Leader of the House whether the Government would take steps to enable poor motor car owners to take out licences for twelve or twenty-four hours, or for a week-end, during the winter months, as many of them are not able to license their motor cars for more than three or six months in the year.

Viscount Charlemont replied that the Minister of Home Affairs had from time to time given careful and sympathetic consideration to the question of the issue of short-term licences, but was convinced that the administrative and other difficulties which would attend such a scheme were so great as to outweigh the advantages which would be afforded to motorists, and, therefore, to preclude its adoption.

ALLOCATION OF TIME.

Objection was taken by Mr. Leslie to a motion by Viscount Charlemont to suspend standing orders for the purpose of taking the second reading of the Transitional Payments (Determination of Need) Bill, the Preferential Payments in Bankruptcy Bill and the Appropriation Bill. These measures, Mr. Leslie said, were singularly ill-adapted to rapidity of action, and it was unfair to members of the House to ask them to proceed with such speed, which prevented proper examination being given to the provisions of the Bills.

Lord Charlemont admitted that there was justice in what Mr. Leslie said, but in regard to the Transitional Bill they were rather in a quandary, as it was important that the Bill should be law by Christmas-time. If he received the second reading of this Bill and the Appropriation Bill, he would be willing to wait until after the adjournment for the others.

The motion was passed.

NEED BILL.

Moving the second reading of the Transitional Payment (Determination of Need) Bill, Lord Charlemont said that it was essentially an enabling bill. It did not curtail any advantage that had already been given to insured persons, claiming transitional payments. What it did was to prescribe a minimum standard below which Public Assistance Committees might not go, but above which they were at liberty to go in such cases as in their judgment required that course. The Government was satisfied, he proceeded, that, generally speaking, Public Assistance Committees in Northern Ireland had acted with proper sympathy while determining the needs of persons claiming transitional payments.

Senator Joseph Cunningham expressed pleasure that the Government had introduced the bill, and were determined to continue to give workers in Northern Ireland the same privileges and benefits as obtained in Great Britain. Generally speaking, the industrious and thrifty were penalised in regard to State assistance, and he was glad to see that in this bill the thrifty people were to be considered.

The bill was supported by Senators Dorman, Leslie and Quigley. The last-named said that he was not satisfied that any portion of a disablement pension should be considered by a Public Assistance Committee, and he was glad to see that it would be possible, according to circumstances, for the committees to disregard such pensions. He considered that the means test was essential.

The House passed the second reading.

"SWEET AFTON"

Here are 100 of the famous SWEET AFTON Cigarettes packed in a seasonable and festive outer all ready for the post. Send SWEET AFTON to your friends this Christmas and you will be sure your gift will please. SWEET AFTON Cigarettes are *the best that money can buy.*

Christmas Packings of 150 Cigarettes are also available.

"SWEET AFTON" BANKS SIZE 10 for 6d 20 for 11½d CIGARETTES

A "COCK-EYED" REPUBLIC.

CAPTAIN MINCH'S DESCRIPTION.

FARMERS GRIPPED IN STRANGLEHOLD.

A "COCK-EYED" Republic, in which the farmers are being smashed and the economic blood scourged from the taxpayers, was the description of the present position of the Free State given by Captain S. Minch, T.D., to the Ballymore-Eustace branch of Cumann na nGaedheal on Monday night. Mr. James Byrne presided.

Deputy Minch stated that it was the intention of the Annuities Defence Committee to challenge the Minister for Lands and Fisheries on the annuities question in the Law Courts, and to have the present confusion ended. The Government must obey the law as well as the citizen. A State tax levy for ever seems to be the idea as an alternative to paying back money lent, but in the meantime both are to be paid.

A complete upheaval of our economic system is taking place. Our agricultural community find themselves with their backs to the wall, fighting against threatened extinction by reason of the tariff war, and are now being gripped in a stranglehold by our Government, who are seeking to collect the annuities. We are determined that the farmer's position must be clarified, and that he is not to be made to pay a State revenue in the one case, and to the bondholders in the other case, and so pay at least twice.

The reaction of the agricultural position is daily becoming more felt by both the trader and the labourer, and unemployment is increasing at a rapid rate all over the country. No solid effort is being made to check this serious menace to the existence of our people, and the Government are incurring grave responsibilities in the matter.

In every district the call of the unemployed is heard, and the providing of relief grants is only a temporary method of dealing with the position.

The grand promises of work for all which were dinned into the people's ears at the beginning of the year are now unheard of. The industrial revival from which so much was expected, and of which glowing pictures were painted, has not materialised, and any little effort in that direction is confined to the cities, to the utter exclusion of the country districts where many and favourable opportunities exist for the establishment of industries.

The main political issue that calls for straight talk is: Are we a republic, or a nation in partnership with other nations called the Commonwealth? That is the vital question. The stronger and bigger we get in that partnership depends upon you and me, but owing to the way things are being "messed about" we find ourselves to-day in a sort of "cock-eyed republic" in the twenty-six counties, as the result of which the farmers are being smashed, wages reduced, the economic blood scourged from the taxpayers, what used to be known as workhouses are filling up, and we are creating *en masse* what is now the main industry of the country—Home Help families at 8s. per week.

Resolutions congratulating Mr. Cosgrave on the success of his efforts were passed, and a proposition appealing for unity among all parties in order that a unanimous call could be made on both Governments for an immediate cessation of the economic war was also passed.

IRON AND STEEL TRADES.

Viscount Furness, speaking at the annual meeting of the South Durham Steel and Iron Co. Ltd., at Middlesbrough, yesterday, said: "Taking everything into consideration, the shareholders should not be disappointed that we have not a big dividend. We should be thankful that we are in a sound financial position, and that, fortunately, we are not in the hands of the bank."

Reviewing the position of the company and its subsidiaries, Lord Furness said that the year under review continued to be one of extraordinary depression in the iron and steel trade, and was worse than its immediate predecessor.

"With such a large proportion of the world's shipping laid up, the placing of orders for new tonnage is practically at a standstill. As a result of this, and the depression in the engineering industries, it has only been possible to operate our plate mills at a very low percentage of their capacity."

The Ottawa Conference has been one of the most important events of the year at which reciprocal arrangements have been strengthened and enlarged between the British and Colonial Governments. This is a very significant departure, and must have a great influence in the trade relations between the free-governing countries of the Empire. Whilst we must concede to any of them, the undoubted right of deciding what products they manufacture and of increasing the protection on any particular products—as they do in their iron and steel industry—there is no doubt that on balance an advantage will be gained not only for our iron and steel trade here, but also for many of the industries of the Empire generally."

Referring to the import duty of 10 per cent. on foreign steel, temporarily imposed in February last, he said that the potential benefits had been offset by the contraction of world trade and by the fact that large quantities of steel materials continued to be dumped into this country under the temporary protection at prices much below the cost of manufacture in the country of origin.

CORK MEETING SCENES.

POLICE DRAW BATONS.

COURT SEQUEL.

AT Cork District Court yesterday, before Justice Sullivan, there was a sequel to the street scenes on Sunday, November 6 last, on the occasion of a Cumann na nGaedheal meeting, held at the Coliseum, Cork, and addressed by Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, T.D. A number of young men appeared to answer summonses for unlawful assembly. One of the defendants, Tomas MacCurtain, is a son of the late Lord Mayor of Cork, and on this defendant entering the witness box to give evidence on behalf of another defendant he was cheered by a big gathering in the Court. This demonstration was later repeated, and brought from counsel and solicitor appearing for the defence appeals to those in Court to allow the cases to get a fair hearing.

The following were prosecuted:—James Mulcahy, Shamrock Cottages, Passagewest; George Hill, Hibernian Buildings; Thomas Hartnett, Ballymacthomas; John P. Quinn, Geraldine place; Thomas MacCurtain, Grosvenor place; Patrick McMahon, Ballyvolane road; Sean Condon, Ballyvolane road; Joseph Sullivan, Ballincurrig, Douglas road; John Casey, Alexandra Villas; and John McNamara, Dock Cottages. It was alleged "that they did, together with divers other persons, to the number of ten and more, riotiously assemble and make a riot to the terror and disturbance of the citizens of Saorstat Eireann at Lower Glanmire road."

Mr. Maurice O'Connor, State Solicitor, prosecuting, said that on November 6 there was held in the Coliseum Picture Theatre, MacCurtain street, a political meeting, under the auspices of the Cumann na nGaedheal Party. Some 3,000 or 4,000 people gathered outside the theatre, and one section of that crowd, numbering about 100, congragated at the corner of MacCurtain street and Brian Boru street.

CROWD RETREATS.

Extreme hostility was displayed, the crowd indulging in party cries. The police were obliged to force the crowd down towards the quays to clear the street. The crowd retreated as a result of a minor baton charge, but came back from Penrose quay armed with sticks and staves and stones. As a result the police were ordered another baton charge, and later on there was one in Patrick street, where, as a result of stone-throwing, at least one plate-glass window was smashed.

He had no objection to dealing summarily with the defendants if the defence had no objection. The cases were then taken separately.

The charges against James Mulcahy, Thomas Hartnett, George Hill and Joseph Sullivan were dismissed. Patrick McMahon, whose defence was that he merely endeavoured to act the *rôle* of peace-maker, was fined twenty shillings. It was in this case that Thomas MacCurtain was called as a witness.

Asked if he approved of young men arming themselves with sticks, MacCurtain replied: "If the Guards behaved as they did on that day it was the right of everyone to arm himself."

APPLAUSE IN COURT.

There was another demonstration of applause, which brought from the Justice the observation: "It is impossible to proceed."

Mr. O'Connor (to witness)—Your evidence is you will not tell us whether you used one of those staves?—When I am being tried you will know that.

You approve of those young men arming themselves with those staves?—Yes.

And arming themselves with stones?—No, I did not see anyone with stones.

In the case of Tomas Mac Curtain, Guard Roche gave evidence that the defendant was a member of the crowd of one hundred, and had a stave in his hand.

Defendant cross-examined the Guard at some length, and, addressing the Court, he said that his father had been murdered by agents of the British Crown, and ever since that day he hated them absolutely.

The Justice imposed a fine of 40s. on the charge of unlawful assembly.

Defendant—I do not intend to pay any fine, sir.

Sean Condon, who was fined 20s., also announced that he did not intend to pay. John P. Quinn was fined 40s., John Casey 20s., and the remaining cases were dismissed.

DEPRESSED POULTRY MARKETS.

At the meeting of the Donegal Committee of Agriculture yesterday, the Chairman (Mr. James P. McIvor) said that the people in his area were not getting the benefit from the bounty on pork.

Mr. McElwaine said that at the last Milford market there was a great supply of poultry, but not a single layer.

Mr. Blaney, T.D., said that the reason for the small demand was the depression across the water.

The Chairman—I do not agree with that. He added that he had an interest in a poultry firm which had secured an enormous order from across the water at a very good price. He stated that the demand in England was excellent.

Mr. McElwaine said that most of the birds shown for sale were taken home.

THE KING TO HIS PEOPLE.

A CHRISTMAS TALK.

HOW MESSAGE WILL BE BROADCAST.

THE B.B.C. announces that the arrangements for broadcasting, on the afternoon of Christmas Day, the King's message and the Empire programme, with which it will be associated, are now complete.

The programme bears the introduction: "All the world over, to and fro British citizens, wherever they may be, Christmas greetings and good wishes, transmitted from London, West, about the world." It will be transmitted from 2.0 to approximately 3.8 p.m., and will begin at 2.0 o'clock with the sounds of "Big Ben," followed by an account of how Christmas Day is passing in England and what is to come.

The places from which messages will be heard by listeners are as follows: An Atlantic liner, Halifax, Nova Scotia; Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Wellington, New Zealand; Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, a British ship in harbour at Port Said, Cape Town, and Gibraltar.

The King's speech will be heard by home and Empire listeners, as, in addition to being broadcast from all B.B.C. home transmitters, it will be radiated by the British Empire Broadcasting Station on the Indian beam and on an omni-directional aerial, the wavelength of which will be so chosen as to provide the best chance of reception in most parts of the Empire which are not covered by the Indian beam.

The whole of the Empire programme, including His Majesty's message, will be recorded, so that it may be re-broadcast in its entirety in the Canadian, African, West African and Australasian zone programmes, in order to ensure the maximum possibility of reception throughout the Empire.

THE PRINCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

A BROADCAST APPEAL.

The Prince of Wales has consented to introduce on January 6, "S.O.S.," a series of broadcast talks on unemployment, which will be given on successive Fridays from January 13 onwards.

The purpose of these talks is to help those who are themselves willing to help by describing the history and progress of the most successful voluntary schemes which have been launched in various districts to assist in the relief of the lot of unemployed men and women, so that these may be emulated by others, individually or collectively.

The Prince, in his talk, will address himself to the problem of voluntary effort, and will appeal to listeners for their support of the schemes about to be co-ordinated by the National Council of Social Service, of which he is patron.

ROYAL PARTY AT THEATRE.

"WILD VIOLETS" AT DRURY LANE.

The Queen, with the King and Queen of Denmark and the Princess Royal, visited Drury Lane Theatre last night, and saw a performance of the musical comedy operetta, "Wild Violets."

The party entered the Royal box during the overture, and it was not until some time later that the audience became aware of their presence. The Royal party appeared to enjoy the performance, the Queen in particular laughing heartily at the comic kitchen scene, in which the Americans, Charlotte Greenwood and Jerry Verno, appear.

COLLISION ON DUBLIN ROAD.

YOUNG WOMAN INJURED.

A motor car, driven by Mr. Sidney Brian, of Cabra road, Dublin, collided with a 'bus at the junction of Philipsburgh avenue and Griffith avenue at about 10.30 last night. Miss Doris Carter, "Ardiluin," Ballymun road, a passenger in the car, received serious injuries. Mr. Brian escaped unhurt, and none of the passengers in the 'bus was injured. Miss Carter was taken in a passing motor car to the Mater Misericordiæ Hospital, where her condition was reported early this morning as being critical.

NATIONAL TAXATION.

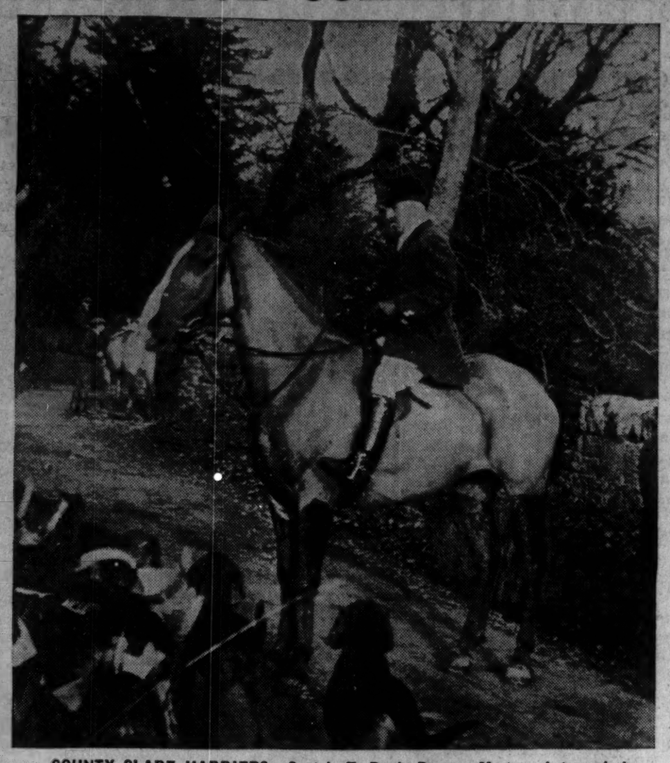
The Financial Secretary to the British Treasury states, in a written reply, that the latest estimates of taxation per head in the under-mentioned countries are:—

Great Britain, £16 8s.; France, frs. 1,176; United States (Federal), $24.82; Germany (Federal), rms. 115; Italy, lire 428.

NATIONAL BANK CLERKSHIPS. 4 Successes. August, 1932. 183 Successes since 1921. Oral and Postal Classes.—SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 Stephen's Green.—(Advt.)

THE IRISH HOUSE OF LORDS : BLACKROCK COLLEGE UNION.

DUBLIN'S ARCHITECTURAL TREASURES.—No. 5—THE HOUSE OF LORDS. In the Irish Houses of Parliament, now the headquarters of the Bank of Ireland. (Previous pictures in this series appeared in the "Irish Times" on November 26th and 29th and on December 6th and 7th.)



COUNTY CLARE HARRIERS.—Captain T. Brady Browne, Master, photographed at a recent meet of the County Clare Harriers.

ELECTRICAL WIZARDRY.—The all-steel building of curious design in which electricity's wonders will be shown at Chicago's International Exhibition in 1933.

BLACKROCK COLLEGE UNION.—At the annual dinner held in the Dolphin Hotel, Dublin, last night. Left to right: The Very Rev. Dr. Crean, C.S.Sp. (President, Rockwell College); Mr. T. S. Casey, the Very Rev. Dr. Hartnett, C.S.Sp. (Provincial); Mr. T. F. Stack (President, Blackrock College Union), the Very Rev. Dr. J. C. Quaid, C.S.Sp. (President, Blackrock College), and Mr. James McNeill.

IRISH MELONS.—Part of a fine crop of melons growing on the estate of Major D. McCalmont, M.C., M.F.H., at Thomastown, Co. Kilkenny. The crop of thirty-four fruits in one house was raised by P. Morriskey, house foreman under Mr. Solly-Flood, head gardener to Major McCalmont.

Miss Betty Hewson, of Leeson Park, Dublin, winner of the Arthur Oulton Memorial Prize for music in the examination held recently at the Royal Irish Academy of Music.

Gortleitragh, Monkstown, County Dublin, which has become the official residence of Mr. Donal O Buachalla, Governor-General of the Irish Free State.

THE PANTOMIME SEASON.—The Ross Ballet Dancers rehearsing in readiness for their part in the pantomime "Aladdin" at the Gaiety Theatre, Dublin.

TOYLAND.—Father Christmas and all the attractions of the season make a fine display at McBirney's Dublin store.

OGDEN'S
ST. BRUNO
REGISTERED TRADE MARK
FLAKE

The Smoker's Joy

ST. BRUNO

FLAKE sold in 1-lb., ½lb., ¼lb. & 2-oz. Tins (also in 1-oz. & 2-oz. packets)

ROUGH CUT sold in 2-oz. Tins and 1-oz. Packets (Ready for the Pipe)

MADE IN DUBLIN

SB1-24.

A TIE GIFT FOR A MAN OF TASTE
ATKINSONS IRISH POPLIN
Manufactured and Made-up in Dublin

He'll have a new respect for you, if you give him Atkinsons Irish Poplin Ties as a Christmas Gift. They're the Ties he would choose himself. Always a step ahead of fashion they have a distinction and individuality which represents the ultimate in smart neckwear. That's because they're entirely hand-made.

IRISH WORKERS WEAVE THE POPLIN IN DUBLIN.
IRISH WORKERS MAKE IT UP INTO THESE WONDERFUL TIES — the Ties with the special wrinkle-proof resilient lining.

Buy Your Gift of Atkinsons Irish Poplin Ties To-day. All good Outfitters sell them.

ATKINSONS
IRISH POPLIN TIES
R. Atkinson & Co., College Green, Dublin. Established 1820

YOU can only count a Christmas really happy if you are well enough to enjoy it. Give yourself—or your sick and ailing friends—the gift of Good Health—Hall's Wine. What present could be more acceptable than wonderful new strength—strength that only Hall's Wine can give you to resist Colds and Influenza in the New Year.

HALL'S WINE
ENRICHES THE BLOOD
Large Bottle 5/6 On Sale Everywhere Smaller Size 3/3
554

REORGANISATION OF GERMAN ARMY.

DISARMAMENT DELEGATION'S PLANS.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BERLIN, Tuesday.

The German delegation to the Disarmament Conference at Geneva next month will again be under the leadership of Herr Nadolny, who to-day discussed with his colleagues of the delegation in Berlin the course of action to be followed in January.

According to the *Vossische Zeitung* the German delegation will submit proposals which will include disarmament of the other nations down to the level of German disarmament, and the re-organisation of the Reichswehr in accordance with the experience of recent years and within the limit of the present military budget.

For the first time after five months the German delegate was present again at the meeting of the Bureau of the Disarmament Conference this morning. The meeting, which was private, decided to welcome the declaration of the Five Powers of Sunday last, which enabled Germany to resume her place, and to express satisfaction with the arrangements that had been agreed upon, as well as with the announcement in the final paragraph that the Powers were determined to push on with the work of the Disarmament Conference.

MAN KILLED IN SWEET FACTORY.

CLOTHING CAUGHT IN MACHINERY.

While working in Lemon's sweet factory at Millmount avenue, Drumcondra, Dublin, yesterday morning, an engineer, Denis Deegan (30), of Moore Street Markets, off Moore street, was caught in some machinery and received very severe injuries. He died almost immediately.

It appears that Deegan was putting a belt on a wheel when his clothes were caught in the machinery, and he was whirled round in the air. Both arms and the left leg were nearly severed.

He had been employed as an engineer for the past eight years, and leaves a widow and one child.

DUBLIN WATER SUPPLY.

The Corporation gives notice to residents in Chapelizod, Inchicore, Kilmainham and Keogh square districts that, in consequence of urgent necessary repairs, the water supply to these areas will be cut off to-morrow from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

L M S
Public Notice

The London Midland & Scottish Railway Co. give notice that

THE DAY MAIL SERVICE
BETWEEN
DUN LAOGHAIRE (Kingstown Pier) and HOLYHEAD
in each direction, will be
SUSPENDED
On Monday 26th December 1932.

The Sailings affected are:-
8.50. a.m. from Dun Laoghaire, KINGSTOWN PIER.
2.30. p.m. from Holyhead.

The Night Services on December 25th and 26th will run as usual, and both DAY and NIGHT Services will operate on and from Tuesday, 27th December.

High Tea at Wynn's—2/-
is an enjoyable meal
- Bright, cheery surroundings.
- Excellent food: efficient service.
- Special Tea Menu, affording varied choice of meat or fish.

And after, you can spend a very pleasant half-hour or so listening to the Orchestra in the Lounge.

WYNN'S HOTEL & RESTAURANT
LOWER ABBEY STREET
OK

SCOTT'S EMULSION
for Health this Winter

BELFAST ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements for next day's issue are received at our Branch Office, 13 (Lower) Donegall Street, up to 5.0 p.m. Telephone—Belfast, 1787.

LINCOLN "PROBABLES."

KELLSBORO' JACK'S MISHAP AT NOTTINGHAM.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Tuesday Night.

THE entries for the Lincolnshire Handicap, the race which, with the Grand National, will be occupying most attention for the next three months, close to-night, and will be published in the *Calendar* on Thursday.

It will be interesting to see what horses from France are entered this time, for I have an idea that we shall see a greater number of French-trained horses than usual in important English races next season. The rate of exchange is so favourable to a French owner nowadays that a £1,500 or £2,000 stake won in England is a handsome sum when converted into francs.

A FRENCH PROBABLE.

One we may see in the Lincolnshire entry is M. Boussac's Thaouka, who finished sixth in the Cambridgeshire. He had not been trained for the race, and was only sent here to get a rough line to the form for him. His connections were greatly pleased with the good show he made, and have high hopes of him for next season.

I am not, however, disposed to pay too much attention to the Cambridgeshire form, for after Pullover raced away at the Bushes many of the jockeys realised the futility of going after her. Still, Thaouka ran well, and better than many of the fancied candidates. M. Boussac, too, in the case of the Lincolnshire, will be anxious to avenge the narrow defeat of his good colt, Asterus, who, after finishing second at Lincoln, won the Royal Hunt Cup with a big weight, and ended the season by beating Colorado in the Champion Stakes.

GOOD HORSES THAT FAILED.

It seems to be the fate of good horses to be beaten in the Lincolnshire in these days—Roman Bachelor beaten by a rag like White Bud, Zionist beaten by a rat like King of Clubs, and Athford beaten by his former stable companion, Elton, are cases exactly on a par with that of Asterus; and these good horses, too, were beaten by animals who never showed such form either before or afterwards.

These beaten horses, too, were all horses that one could legitimately suppose as soon as the entries came out, for one knew to a few pounds where they would be in the handicap, and it was only a question of them being trained for the race. Nowadays class seems to tell less in the Lincolnshire than it does in handicaps run later in the season.

IN THE OLD DAYS.

It is run too early in the season to allow of good horses being at anything like their best. Years ago the betting on the race used to begin as soon as the entries appeared—they were then published in January—and even before it when the punter was inspired, and horses were backed to win £20,000 or £30,000 before ever the weights appeared, the speculator, however, having a fairly shrewd idea where his horse would be in the handicap.

It would be impossible to do so nowadays, even if anyone were inclined, which no one is. The betting on the race before the day is now merely an indication of the price that bookmakers would lay to a small sum. Last March Zanoff was a good favourite before the race, yet all the stable commission amounted to was a "pony" each way, which his owner, Mr. Michalinos, took before he set off early in March on a cruise in the West Indies.

FROM MIDDLEHAM.

Last year the three-year-old, Old Riley, was a popular fancy for the Lincolnshire before he strained himself at exercise. It is probable that we shall find his name in the entry again, although last season, after he came right again, he hardly showed a glimpse of his two-year-old form.

One I thought of at the end of the season as a likely Lincolnshire horse is The Greek. It is said that the weather is too harsh at Middleham to get a horse ready for the Lincolnshire there, but the winner last March, Jerome Fandor, was a Peacock production. Whether he runs at Lincoln or not, The Greek is likely to win a good handicap or two next season.

AT NOTTINGHAM.

Backers met with some strokes of bad luck on the concluding day of the Nottingham meeting, when mist on the course blotted out most of the view of the racing.

That greatly-improved young fencer, Kellsboro' Jack, who has been spoken of as a likely horse for the Grand National, was made an odds-on favourite for the Midland Handicap Steeplechase, and had moved up to challenge Inverse for the lead two fences from home when he came to grief. It was not an ordinary fall; for Dudley Williams explained that his mount did not touch the fence, but slipped on landing. Oxclose, following behind, cannoned into Kellsboro' Jack, and J. Mason, his rider, was unseated. This mishap does not in the least affect Kellsboro' Jack's Grand National claims.

SELECTIONS.

At Windsor to-morrow the Windsor Handicap 'Chase should be won by TRUMPSTER. BACHELOR'S DALE may win the Mill Hurdle, and CASTLETOWN the Forest Amateur Riders' 'Chase.

GALTEE MORE.

THRUMSTER'S CLAIMS.

SQUIRE MORRIS LIKELY TO WIN THE OAKSIDE HURDLE.

WINDSOR has not had the best of luck with its National Hunt-meetings, but it seems unlikely that anything will interfere with the sport to-day. The racing should be quite up to the standard associated with the meeting, the two big events being the Windsor Handicap 'Chase and the Oakside Handicap Hurdle.

Quite a fair number of runners is expected for the last-named event, and one of the best fancied will be Hurly Burly, a winner of his last five races. During his winning sequence he has beaten such good horses as Cherry Tree, Two Royals, Dime, Bay of Acre and Squire Morris. The last-named is entered here, and put up a good performance against Spearwood at Lingfield on Saturday, when he just missed a place.

St. Clements found Caldey Light too good for him at Worcester, but he had one or two useful animals behind him. A gamble went astray when Craftsman hit a hurdle and all but came down in Drakensburg's race at Newbury, but his jumping was not, on the whole, faulty. The experience, in any case, will have done him good, and he will not be far away at the finish. Stradforde is a very promising three-year-old, and though Wellington finished a long way in front of him at Gatwick his previous form was good. Jigtoi is fit, but I shall take my chance with

SQUIRE MORRIS,

who may be able to pull out the little bit extra required here.

BEDRAGGLED

was not badly beaten at Lingfield last week, and he is given a nice chance to atone in the Mill Hurdle. The best of the others may be Bachelor's Date, Willow Sweet and Haytor.

The Rays Selling 'Chase is likely to be well contested, and in the probable absence of Saucy Boy I shall vote for

SUBLIME FIRE,

who ran creditably at Worcester.

Sunny Peace gave an extremely game display when winning at Birmingham, and he is likely to be backed for the Windsor Handicap 'Chase. Road Agent is thought something of, but I shall wait until he drops lower in the handicap before recommending him. Starless will have the services of W. Stott, and the combination will be formidable. For the winner, however, I shall take

THRUMSTER.

He put up an extremely good performance at Sandown Park and is improving. The most danger may come from Laudamus, who has recovered from his Sandown Park tumble.

There will not be many runners for the last event, the Forest Amateur Riders' 'Chase, and, while I am told that Castletown will go close, I prefer the claims of

SANPERE,

who has shown to advantage in this type of event.

NOTTINGHAM RESULTS.

1.0—SELLING THREE-YEAR-OLD HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. 1½ m.

Mr. Boynton's b. g. NIMBLE RUNNER, by Forerunner—Nimble Star, 10-8 ..... J. Freckington 1
Mrs. M. Fane's MOORLAND, 10-12...G. Pellerin 2
Mr. F. Weeden's TORMORE, 10-3...A. Goodwill 3
Also ran—Chaka (K. Piggott), Madame (T. Leader), Rathoni (W. Rickey), Denaulter (W. Parvin), Talisman (S. Ingham), Tabasco (D. Butchers), Giane (M. Keogh), Craigendoran (G. Wilson), Brickfields (W. Stephenson), Duncan Stewart (Mr. Fawcus), Abduction (Mr. E. Stephenson). (Winner trained by Reader.)

Betting—11 to 8 agst. Moorland, 2 to 1 Tabasco, 10 to 1 each Chaka, Madame, Brickfields, Tormore, Craigendoran and Giane, 20 to 1 NIMBLE RUNNER or any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 66/9; places, 10/6, 3/-, 49/-.

Won by a neck; two lengths. Madame and Chaka fell. Winner bought in for 95 gns.

1.30—COLWICK (S.) HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. H. Young's b. g. HISTORICAL, by Syndrinn—Document, a, 11-11 ..... F. Sergeant 1
Mr. T. Chapman's LAMMERGEIER, a, 12-5 ..... Mr. Fawcus 2
Comtesse E. de Pret-Roose's LADY MARGARET II., 6, 11-10 ..... W. Kidney 3
Also ran—Somercotes (R. Lyall), Cebrenus (J. Hamey), Free Forester (G. Hardy), Royal Daylight (G. Donegan), Gossamer (Mr. E. Stephenson), Rushi (J. Frecklington). (Winner trained by H. Young.)

Betting—11 to 8 on Free Forester, 8 to 1 each agst. Cebrenus and Lanuergeot, 10 to 1 each Somercotes and Lady Margaret II., 100 to 7 HISTORICAL or any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 33/9; places, 8/9, 5/3, 8/3.

Won by two lengths; six lengths. Free Forester fell. Winner bought in for 105 gns.

2.0—MIDLAND HANDICAP 'CHASE of 200 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. W. Parsonage's b. g. BRAVE CRY, by Brave Chap—Nomeal, a, 12-3 ..... J. Hamey 1
Lady Lindsay's INVERSE, 6, 12-7...P. Coleman 2
Capt. G. R. D. Shaw's GUNGA DIN, 5, 10-13 ..... F. Gurney 3
Also ran:—Kellsboro Jark (D. Williams), Oxclose (J. Mason), Fitaurari (T. Carey). (Winner trained by Rimell.)
Also ran:—Kellsboro Jack (D. Williams), Oxagst. Gunga Din. 5 to 1 Inverse, 10 to 1 BRAVE CRY. 100 to 8 Oxclose, 20 to 1 Fitaurari.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 31/3; places, 9/3, 5/3.

Won by a head; half a length. Fitaurari was the only other to finish.

2.30—BROUGHTON HURDLE of 100 sovs. 2m.

Mrs. D. Pidcock's br. g. RUDDINGTON, by Roxberg—Mrs. Beecham, 3, 10-2 ..... M. Pringle 1
Mr. W. J. Gresson's T.D., 4, 11-5 ..... W. Stott 2
Col. G. Foljambe's BRIG, 5, 10-7 ..... R. Lyall 3
Also ran:—Prince Noir (J. Moloney), Clachaneasy (F. Gurney), Riposte (Mr. Fawcus), Jawbreaker (W. Speck), Drill Book (J. Walsh), Bee Bee (W. Grey), Smiling Lancer (J. Hamey), Terre Verte (G. Wilson), Defargo (G. Donegan), Silver Lined (J. Frecklington). (Winner trained by R. W. Colling.)

Betting—9 to 4 agst. T.D., 3 to 1 RUDDINGTON, 7 to 1 Brig, 8 to 1 each Prince Noir, Silver Lined and Jawbreaker, 10 to 1 each Drill Book and Smiling Lancer, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 10/-; places, 3/-, 2/9, 4/6.

Won by three lengths; four lengths.

3.0—RUDDINGTON STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. 3 m.

Mrs. G. Robinson's br. g. FLAMBENT, by Flamboyant—Crusade, a, 12-0 ..... W. Speck 1
Mrs. E. G. Pease's SHADY LAKE, a, 10-0 ..... G. Wilson 2
Mr. L. Dawson's NOSEY PARKER II., a, 11-0 ..... D. Quirke 3
Also ran—John Carey (J. Mason), Highland Laddie (E. Foster). (Winner trained by Philip.)

Betting—7 to 2 on FLAMBENT, 3 to 1 agst. Nosey Parker II., 10 to 1 Shady Lake, 100 to 7 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 2/6; places, 2/3, 3/-.

Won by half a length; ten lengths. Only three finished.

3.30—WELBECK HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. 2¼ m.

Mr. F. A. Clark's br. g. SORLEY BOY, by Cottage—Maura Kinhaun, 6, 12-6...D. Williams 1
Mrs. Hannay's WRETHAM, a, 12-3 ...W. Stott 2
Mr. J. L. Heppell's HECTIC POLY, a, 11-5 ..... Mr. F. Heppell 3
Also ran:—Ottawa (W. Speck), Philippos (Capt. Palmer), Benzol (T. Tannock), Ace of Blades (Mr. Fawcus), Capeirig (J. Mason), Welsh Chieftain (R. Fawcett), Galley Slave (P. Dolan), Te'oran (F. Sergeant). (Winner trained by L. Anthony.)

Betting—Evens SORLEY BOY, 9 to 4 Wretham, 10 to 1 Welsh Chieftain, 100 to 8 each Benzol and Ottawa, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 4/6; places, 2/6, 2/9, 11/6.

Won by ten lengths; four lengths.

TOTE DOUBLE (10/- stake)—Brave Cry and Flambent. Dividend, £5 12/-. Pool, £357. Fifty-four winning tickets.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

Trapper For Hurdling.

The three-year-old, Trapper, who cost 1,500 guineas at the Newmarket December Sales, and Inglesant, who made 510 guineas, both being bought by A. B. Briscoe, on behalf of Miss Dorothy Paget, were practising over hurdles at Newmarket yesterday.

Chaka Injured.

Chaka while contesting the Selling Three Years Old Hurdle at Nottingham yesterday was brought down by the fall of Madame, and a subsequent veterinary examination revealed that he had injured his neck. He will probably have to remain in the veterinary's care for a day or two. Fortunately K. Piggott, the rider of Chaka, was unhurt.

A Win of Little Profit.

Mr. E. Boynton, the owner of Numble Runner, winner of the first race at Nottingham yesterday, arrived just in time to see the finish of the race, but too late to make a bet. He bought Numble Runner as a two years old for nine guineas, and as he had to go to 45 guineas above the advertised selling price to buy him in he did not win much on the race, the value of which was only £92.

SPORTING GIFTS.

Hunting Boots, Ladies' Riding Boots; Ladies' and Men's Shoes, ready to wear; Evening Shoes, Travelling Slippers; Sporting Seats and Spurs.
L. J. WATKINS, 77 & 78 Dame St., Dublin. —(Advt.)

WORK AT THE CURRAGH.

THE CURRAGH, Tuesday.

R. FETHERSTONHAUGH'S Soliman's Feast and Sydney, both of whom are engaged at Leopardstown, went two miles over fences, each jumping well. Comus, Flashing Eye and Tullyard galloped a mile and a quarter at a nice speed over hurdles. Eagle Hill and Glentoi had jumping practice.

PARKINSON'S Cairn Lassie, May Turn and The Old Campaigner went well in a nice pace gallop of a mile and three-quarters over fences. Wim Fan practised over the same obstacles. Liege, Worthead, Rockford, Roman Citizen and Sabre traversed one mile at a nice pace over hurdles. Moya Lassie, Ted, Misty Way, and Stand Off were given a similar gallop.

GILPIN gave Irides, Fanmood, Lift Line and Prince Madoc, in pairs, nice schools over fences. Artful Lad, Promo-hos, and the yearlings exercised on the roads.

DOYLE'S Reilly, Pretty Land, Shy Lad and Royal Kirk traversed six furlongs at a useful rate.

DAWSON'S Aughrim Boy, Farra Star and Arab Man went a good mile and a half gallop over hurdles. Charming Prince, Sheridoon and the rest trotted.

ROGERS'S Cauldron Snout and Viscountess were given good bouts of hurdle practice. Red Flame cantered seven furlongs steadily.

IRISH AND ENGLISH RACING.

Programmes for all Irish Meetings and for principal English Meetings for one week from day of issue appear in "THE IRISH FIELD." Published every Saturday. Price 2d. Subscription Terms—Yearly 13/-, Half-Yearly 6/6 (Post Free). Head Office: 11 D'Olier street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

WINDSOR PROGRAMME.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

Mill Hurdle—**Bedraggled** (nap).
Rays Steeplechase—**Sublime Fire.**
Windsor Steeplechase—**Thrumster.**
Wednesday Hurdle—**Irish Lord.**
Oakside Hurdle—**Squire Morris.**
Forest Steeplechase—**Sanpere.**

TO-DAY'S DOUBLE.

Bedraggled and **Thrumster.**

1.0—MILL HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. 2 m.

	Age. st. lb.
BEDRAGGLED (Mr. R. Renton) Renton	4 12 2
DECORUM (Mrs. Pendarves) Pendarves	4 12 2
FEEDING STORM (Mr. H. Blagrave) Blagrave	5 12 0
NOISY KISS (Mr. A. Brazier) ...Private	6 12 0
ANN BRIDGET (Lor. W. Curtis) Kitlalee	5 12 0
TAOS (Mr. V. Emanuel) .....Duller	5 12 0
SUN FORWARD (Mrs. V. Emanuel) Duller	a 12 0
PLOT (Mrs. J. M. Gosden) .....Gosden	6 12 0
BLACK SWAN (Mrs. H. Hardman) C. Beechener	5 12 0
VARSHASDAROVIA (Maj. H. Lyons) Sneyd	6 12 0
SANS CHANGER (Capt. Paine) ...Stedall	a 12 0
BATT OF TRAF (Lord Penrhyn) Stedall	5 12 0
SAUCY LADY (Lord Stalbridge) Private	6 12 0
BREE FOX (Lt.-Col. P. D. Stewart) Stewart	6 12 0
PRINCE'S TRYST (Mr. D. L. Wilson) L. Ward	5 12 0
BACHELOR'S DATE (Mr. S. Wootton) Owner	6 12 0
HAYTOR (Mr. H. G. Blagrave) Blagrave	4 11 5
MOTOR BOAT (Mr. G. Carr) ...Cockton	4 11 9
CHATTERER (Mrs. F. A. Clark) J. Anthony	4 11 9
TEL SHERIA (Capt. Elger) ..... F. Maxwell	4 11 9
JAWBREAKER (Miss Jameson) W. Nightingall	4 11 9
DOWN SOUTH (Sir A. McAlpine) Thompson	4 11 9
CASTLE IRWELL (Mr. C. A. Rogers) Barthropp	4 11 9
TOM TIT III. (Mrs. V. Sainsbury) J. Anthony	4 11 9
TRINIDAD (Mrs. S. Savile) ...Beary	4 11 9
ROYAL ULSTER (Mr. W. Seaward) Holland	4 11 9
CHATTANOOGA (Capt. R. Vivian) Gore	4 11 9
WILLOWSWEET (Capt. W. R. West) Hall	4 11 9
MAY WHITE (Mr. Wheeler) B. Rogers	4 11 9
OUR HOPE (Mr. R. Gubbins) Gubbins	3 11 0
ECCENTRICITY (Capt. T. A. Fairhurst) R. Gordon	5 10 7
FEUD (Lord Lovat) ..... R. Bell	5 10 7
BULL POINT (Lord Rosebery) R. Adams	5 10 7

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
22 BEDRAGGLED ..... W. Stott	6/1
31 DECORUM	6/1
ANN BRIDGET	100/7
0 TAOS ..... J. Moloney	100/7
0 VARSHASDAROVIA ..... R. Everett	100/7
0 SANS CHANGER ..... A. Escott	100/8
0 RATT OF TRAF ..... D. Butchers	10/1
BACHELOR'S DATE ... H. Nicholson	7/2
0 HAYTOR ..... A Furnice	100/7
10 CASTLE IRWELL ..... Speck	100/7
0 TOM TIT III. ..... G. Winder	8/1
ROYAL ULSTER ..... S. Ingham	10/1
00 WILLOWSWEET ..... G. Wilson	100/7
01 OUR HOPE ..... Mr. Payne-Gallwey	3/1

1.30—RAYS SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. 2 m.

	Age. st. lb.
SAUCY BOY (Mr. F. Wynter) .....Gosden	a 12 7
LARGIE (Mr. A. Stirwood) .....C. Young	a 11 11
WROXHAM BRIDGE (Sir D. Orr-Lewis) .....Private	a 11 6
IRISTOCK (Mr. K. Goode) .....Owner	a 11 4
AHMED BEN (Mrs. A. Pendarves) Pendarves	a 11 4
GERUNDIVE (Mr. G. Paul) .....Willett	6 11 0
ROYAL DEFENCE (Major C. Stevens) Owner	a 11 0
BIRTHDAY PRIDE (Mr. A. Wilkinson) Rayson	6 10 10
AIRBLOOM (Mr. A. Stuart) .....Prioleau	6 10 9
SUBLIME FIRE (Mr. D. Young) ...Owner	a 10 7
SOCRATES (Mr. J. Windsor-Lewis) H. Whiteman	a 10 5
PERSIAN PRINCE (Mrs. Aldridge) Barthropp	6 10 4
THE TYKE (Mr. Pendarves) ...Pendarves	a 12 0
KING BALDWIN (Mrs. Pratt) Butchers	5 12 0
TETRASANT (Mr. T. Rayson) ...Rayson	6 12 0
INVERMARK (Mr. T. Richards) W. Nightingall	a 12 0
DUTCH GOLD (Maj. Stevens) ...Stevens	6 12 0
ESSEX BEACON (Mr. P. Thrale) Thrale	5 12 0
IRISH LORD (Mr. S. Wootton) F. Wootton	a 12 0
MESOPOTAMIA (Mr. B. Warner) O. Anthony	4 11 9
DUFFIN (Mrs. T. Fairhurst) .....Private	4 11 9
ABBADIE (Mr. W. Hutchinson) ...Hedges	3 10 7
EMBARKATION (Comdr. J. McCowen) Gilbert	3 10 7
ARTILLERY BAND (Mr. J. G. Storey) Gosden	3 10 7

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
00 FENG ..... H. Graves	6/1
15 NOSIAMAS ..... J. Moloney	7/2
0 HILLTOI	100/8
00 MAYWIN ..... Mr. F. Walwyn	100/8
KING BALDWIN ..... D. Butchers	100/8
10 TETRASANT ..... W. Davey	10/1
00 INVERMARK ..... T. Carey	5/1
00 DUTCH GOLD ..... Mr. J. Stevens	10/1
3 IRISH LORD ..... S. Ingham	11/4
0 MESOPOTAMIA ..... G. Pellerin	100/8
00 ABBADIE ..... J. Hickey	100/8
00 ARTILLERY BRAND ..... A. Escott	8/1
ARCHIMAGE	100/8

2.0—WINDSOR HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. 2 m.

	Age. st. lb.
ROAD AGENT (Mr. G. Bostwick) ..... J. Anthony	a 12 7
RODMELL (Captain G. Westmacott) Gosden	a 12 3
GENERAL ADVANCE (Major A. Hunting-ton) .....J. Anthony	a 11 11
GREENLY ISLAND (Mr. J. Rank) W. Payne	6 11 10
THRUMPSTER (Mrs. V. Harmsworth) Poole	6 11 6
LUCIDOR (Mr. M. Savill) .....Owner	a 11 5
COLENSO (Mr. E. Paget) ...H. Whiteman	6 11 4
STARLESS (Mr. F. Schlesinger) ...Thrale	6 11 4
LAUDAMUS (Mr. V. Emanuel) .....Duller	a 11 1
KINSHIP (Mr. J. Rank) ..... Evans	a 10 13
PURE KNIGHT (Mr. J. Canty) ...Owner	6 10 12
SUNNY PEACE (Mrs. H. Hollins) W. Payne	a 10 11
PRINCE OF athens (Mr. G. White-law) .....Powell	6 10 11
SUNBRONZE (Captain C. Petre) ..Owner	a 10 2
PRINCE MARLO (Mrs. Colls) Woodland	a 10 0

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
ROAD AGENT ..... Mr. E. Williams	100/8
00 RODMELL ..... A. Escott	10/1
20 GENERAL ADVANCE ... D. Williams	6/1
01 THRUMPSTER ..... ———	9/4
00 LUCIDOR	100/8
01 COLENSO ..... Owner	10/1
33 STARLESS ..... W. Stott	5/2
10 LAUDAMUS	8/1
22 KINSHIP ..... G. Hardy	5/1
35 PURE KNIGHT ..... D. McCarthy	100/8
23 SUNNY PEACE	4/1
0 PRINCE OF ATHENS ... W. Parvin	100/8
00 SUNBRONZE ... Mr. Payne-Gallwey	100/8
D. Morgan rides either Thrumster or Lucidor.	

2.30—WEDNESDAY SELLING HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. 2 m.

	Age st. lb.
FENG (Mr. W. Clowes, jun.) .....East	a 12 0
NOSIAMAS (Mr. V. Emanuel) ...Duller	a 12 0
HILLTOI (Mr. R. J. Froome) ...Tabor	5 12 0
ARCHIMAGE (Mr. J. Hoboken) ...Bletsoe	6 12 0
MAYWIN (Mrs. C. Jones) .....G. Todd	5 12 0
KNIGHT'S BATTLE (Lord Milton) Hogan	6 12 0

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
00 IBSTOCK	100/8
00 AHMED BEN ..... F. Maxwell	100/8
20 GERUNDIVE ..... Mr. Payne-Gallwey	8/1
20 ROYAL DEFENCE ..... R. Read	10/1
00 BIRTHDAY PRIDE ..... W. Davey	100/8
00 AIRBLOOM ..... Owner	100/8
02 SUBLIME FIRE ..... R. Mason	2/1
03 SOCRATES ..... Mr. J. Lewis	7/2
00 BLOOD ORANGE ..... Owner	5/1

3.0—OAKSIDE HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. 2 m.

	Age st. lb.
CHERRY TREE (Mr. T. Ellis) (10lb. ex.) W. Payne	a 13 2
VIC FITZROI (Sir A. McAlpine) Barthropp	a 12 7
SPEARWJOOD (10lb. ex.) (Mrs. de Mestre) .....Wootton	a 12 0
HURLY BURLY (Capt. Westmacott) Gosden	5 11 11
DAYBOY (Mr. J. R. Canty) .....J. Canty	4 11 8
ARDGLASS (Mr. B. Nichols) (10lb. ex.) Cockton	6 11 7
ST. CLEMENTS (Brig.-Gen. J. Reeton) F. Brown	4 11 6
WANDERING WING (Ld. Milton) J. Hogan	4 11 6
SQUIRE MORRIS (Sir E. Wills) H. Nugent	5 11 5
STRADFORDE (Mr. W. J. Soutar) W. Nightingall	5 11 2
CRAFTSMAN (Mr. Whitney) ...J. Anthony	4 11 2
ARTABANUS (Mr. C. S. Green) .....Cox	a 10 10
JUKWA (Mr. Bostwick) .....I. Anthony	4 10 7
JIGTOI (Mr. Eric Platt) .....Poole	6 10 7
VIZLAMA (Mrs. Galletly) C. Beechener	4 10 4
BATTLE ZONE (Mr. Cuddy) ...H. Smyth	4 10 4
CELTIC II. (Mr. C. W. Bailey) ...Bailey	4 10 0
PERTHSHIRE LAD (Mr. Bird) McGregor	5 10 0

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
11 SPEAR WOOD ..... S. Ingham	9/2
11 HURLY BURLY	3/1
02 ST. CLEMENTS ..... W. Parvin	6/1
00 WANDERING WING ..... E. Foley	100/8
50 SQUIRE MORRIS ..... H. Rushes	10/1
00 STRADFORDE ..... T. Carey	7/1
20 CRAFTSMAN ..... W. Sneck	7/1
20 JIGTOI ..... W. Stott	4/1
00 VIZLAMA ..... C. Beechener	100/8
00 BATTLE ZONE	100/8
00 PERTHSHIRE LAD ... J. Stanbridge	100/8

3.30—FOREST AMATEUR RIDERS' STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. 3 m.

	Age st. lb.
PRINCESS MIR (Mr. Jackson) ...Powell	a 12 0
CASTLETOWN (Sir A. Wilson) Gosden	a 12 0
SANPERE (Mr. G. Shakerley) F. A. Brown	a 12 0
HONEY-LOMOND (Mr. G. Shakerley) F. A. Brown	a 10 7
VESTIGE (Mr. A. Brazier) .....Private	a 10 7

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
00 PRINCESS MIR	5/1
12 CASTLETOWN ..... Owner	Evens
02 SANPERE ..... Owner	9/4
00 HONEY LOMOND ..... Mr. W. Bisaill	5/1

FROM THE HUNTING FIELDS.

MEATH HOUNDS.

Saturday, December 10th—Allenstown.—This was only a very poor day's sport. All the Allenstown coverts were drawn blank, as also was Charlesfort. A fox found in Rathmore went away on the Meadstown side, and, turning left-handed by Rathmore Chapel, ran to Allenstown bog, where he was lost, and nothing more was done.

Monday, December 12th—Rahinston—A fox found in the gorse went away through the plantation to the road and got to ground. Another found in the gorse went away on the Rathmolyon side and turned right-handed towards the bog wood. He turned to the left here, pointing for Rathmolyon, but was lost before getting there. Hounds found next in Rathmolyon and ran along the hill to the wild gorse, and turned a left-handed circle back to the covert. Going out on the Rahinston side, he got to ground just over the line. They found next in Moneymore and went away up the hill to the Moat. The fox then turned to the right, and made a right-hand circle back to the covert, where he was lost. They found in Newhaggard, and ran up to near Rorastown House, to the plantation and on to the river and back to the covert. He went away again, but only got a few fields before being lost.

The meet yesterday was at Pelletstown Cross. It provided the best hunt of the season so far, and the best from Pelletstown for years. After finding, scent seemed to be bad, as over the first two fields hounds could hardly own the line. However, they crossed the Parsonstown double and were never touched after till they got to Moyglare. They ran over the Midland railway and on over the Batterstown road and along the bottoms to Fortain, and on over Rivstown, with Creemore on the right. They then ran very fast on over the Hatchet road and on into Colistown covert, right on and over the Kilcloon road and over Mr. Smith's farm into Mulhussy covert, right through here and on to Barrackstown and on into Moyglare covert, where this good fox saved his brush by getting to ground in the main earth, after one hour and ten minutes and a seven and a half mile point. The going was very holding, and, as hounds were miles out of their draw, home was the order.

TIPPERARY HOUNDS.

The Tipperary Hounds met at New Inn on Saturday. Marhill was first drawn, and produced a nice preliminary ten minutes to ground in Garronlea. At Rockwell we found with much the same result. We now proceeded to a cover called Dogstown, whose reputation brought us a large field, and on this occasion there were some hard-riding strangers, who were well rewarded for their long journey. As often happens with a good fox, he was away immediately, and hounds, running well over a nice country, went through Mr. Butler Low's lands towards Boytonrath, and with a wide left circle came back to Rockwell, when, unfortunately, a large section of the field by mistake got left. Hounds with an improved scent ran fast over Mr. Cooney's farm towards Hymenstown, and now it was a question of fitness for horses and riders, as hounds went at a great pace towards Dangan, where they turned right-handed towards Knockroe. Hounds with six followers crossed the road at Knockroe and, leaving Golden on their right, ran to the River Suir, and, going along the river-bank by Athassel Abbey and Suir Castle towards Ballycarron, they climbed the Dangan hills by Dangan-Dargan and back to within a few fields of Dogstown, where hounds were called off in the twilight, having run for over three hours and covering over 20 miles. Only two young ladies—Mrs. Ballinamona to Ballinree, where scent gave out altogether, a nice hound hunt of one and a half hours. Tom Fitzsimons was hunting the hounds in the absence of the master, and did very well with very poor scent.

Monday, at Ferns.—A brace of foxes were soon on foot in Kilbora, but, as usual, took a lot of dusting round the big woods. Eventually a big dog fox was pushed out over the new line, through Kilthomas towards Moneydurthlow, but swinging sharply right-handed, he took us past Crowley's Brow and on through Tinnashrule. Right-handed next towards Camolin Park, then to the left to Ballybeg, and on through the Bull Ring, and was mysteriously lost in a farmyard just short of Sinnott's Gorse. A very nice hunt of just over forty minutes. Hounds got well away on their fox, and ran fast throughout. Their pilot, however, would not run straight, and tried numerous wiles to put them off. He was seen only a field in front of hounds shortly before they lost him, having just previously tried his luck in another farmyard, but hounds hunted him through that. The best hunt from Kilbora for many a long year, and hounds were unfortunate not to catch their fox. Most riders and horses had had enough after this, and went home. Hounds then drew Sinnott's and Rothwell's Gorse blank, and as it started to rain heavily they were taken back to the kennels.

FINGAL HARRIERS.

A small field met hounds at the Nag's Head on Friday last. Our first draw was Naptown, where we found a hare, which ran through Damastown to the bottoms of Malahow and on by Spring Hill, where she wheeled to the left and went on to Slieve, where we lost. We found again in Great Rath and a nice hunt followed by Buldanagh and over the hills of Knockbrack to Loughlinstown and on to Streamstown, where hounds were stopped.

The Boot yesterday brought out the usual good-sized field. Although weather conditions overhead were all right scent was very catchy all day. We had a quick find on Coultry, hounds running through Collinstown and Little Forest, and crossing the Naul road into Pickardstown, where we left her owing to tillage operations. From Mrs. Menton's farm we hunted through Hilltown and Rahingle to Cremona. Wheeling here, the hare ran almost straight back to Brackenstown, where hounds were stopped. Knocksedan failed to respond, and this finished a moderate day. Hounds will meet at Kilmartin House on Monday next instead of the following day.

ISLAND HOUNDS.

Friday, the 9th, at Ballymore.—Another bad scenting day, with a very cold east wind. The first find was in Swaine's Knock, but hounds could only hunt him a few fields towards Knockrobin, when scent gave out. They next found in Whitewell, and ran to Ballyclough, crossed the railway, and ran through Whitewell parallel to the line, recrossed it and ran towards Medop Hall. Before hounds reached the road they divided, one fox being hunted towards Ballymore, but the body of the pack hunted back into Whitewell, across the railway again, and on through Ballyclough, Ballinclare and

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

THE WARD UNION.

December.	Meet.	Hour.
To-day	Culmullen	1.30
Saturday, 17th	Priestown Cross-roads	1.30

MEATH HOUNDS.

Thursday, 15th	Aclare	11.0
Friday, 16th	Lismullen	11.0
Saturday, 17th	Lake View, Nullagh	11.0

KILDARE HOUNDS.

Thursday, 15th	Ballyhook	11.0
Saturday, 17th	Straffan Bridge	11.0

LIMERICK HARRIERS.—December—Thursday, 15th, Crecora. At 12 o'clock.

MEATH HOUNDS.—Change of Meet—These hounds will meet at Clonee on December 27th, instead of Moyglare.

QUEEN'S COUNTY HOUNDS. — December—Monday, 19th, Annegrove Cross Roads; Friday, 23rd, Bawnogue Cross Roads; Monday, 26th, Iron Mills; Saturday, 31st, Stradbally Hall (12 o'clock). At 11 o'clock. Friday, 30th, hunt ball, Stradbally Hall. April, 1933—Friday, 21st, Point-to-Point Races.

HUNTERS FOR HIRE. Apply Peter Duffy, Riversdale, Finglas, C. D.
'Phones: FINGLAS 13.
DUNBOYNE 5. (Advt.)

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Oakside Hurdle—Dime.
Windsor Handicap 'Chase—Sanpere and Kiang.
Windsor engagements—Yarmouth and Wild Wark.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Moderate Hurdle, Kempton—Buck.
Selling Hurdle, Manchester—Larchmont.
New Year's 'Chase, Manchester—Reckless Gal.
Arthur Coventry Flat Race, Sandown—Simonberry.
Milburn Hurdle, Sandown—Suze.
Kempton Park engagements—Bedraggled.
Bibury 'Chase, Cheltenham—Society.
All engagements in Lord Derby's name—Port Said.
All engagements in S

COURSING.

TWO STAKES GO TO MR. SHAW'S KENNEL.

GOOD SPORT AT ROUTE CLUB MEETING.

A SPLENDID attendance witnessed the good sport at Ballymoney yesterday. Hares ran strongly, with very few exceptions.

A feature was the successes of Mr. J. Shaw's kennels, which provided the dividers of two of the stakes.

GAZABO STAKES (9 puppies)—Councillor B. beat Verdun; Settling Day beat Jim Daly; Sweet Hawthorne beat Mountain Duke; Pride of Roe beat The Little Blonde; Mighty Meadow a bye.

Second Round—Settling Day beat Councillor B.; Sweet Hawthorne beat Mighty Meadow; Pride of Roe a bye.

Third Round—Settling Day beat Pride of Roe; Sweet Hawthorne a bye.

Mr. J. Shaw's Settling Day and Mrs. J. Shaw's Sweet Hawthorne divided.

LEANEY STAKES (14 all ages)—Spot What beat Roman Collar; Song of Wind beat Moonlight Flirt; Woodburn beat Black Rambler; Uncle Jamie beat Scotch Fancy; Batavian beat Portneen; Some Stride a bye; Good Graft absent; Mystery Meadow beat Set Free Again.

Second Round—Spot What beat Woodburn; Song of Wind beat Uncle Jamie; Batavian beat Some Stride; Mystery Meadow a bye.

Third Round—Batavian beat Spot What; Mystery Meadow beat Song of Wind.

Deciding Course—Mr. J. A. Foxe's Batavian beat Messrs. McKenna's Mystery Meadow.

BENVARDEN STAKES (16 two-course)—Gay City beat Wampage; Dot's Fancy beat Moore's Fancy; Marquis of Dromore beat Drumaharvey Bouncer; Song of Hope beat Parting Shot; Hard to Port beat Parkview Lad; Buddie Luron beat Old Guide; Shagoe beat Victorious Maid; Bendorragh Lass beat Grove Cottage.

Second Round—Gay City beat Dot's Fancy; Song of Hope beat Marquis of Dromore; Buddie Luron beat Hard to Port; Shagoe beat Bendorragh Lass.

Third Round—Song of Hope beat Gay City; Shagoe beat Buddie Luron.

Mr. J. Shaw's Song of Hope and his Shagoe divided.

MEMBERS' STAKES (16 one-course)—Starch Mill beat Cumn Lad; Drumhaw Rambler beat Mountain Gig; Courageous beat Elagh Champion; Slieve Gullion beat Robert's Fancy; Winton beat Cross Row; Kid Campbell beat Hard Walter; Half Hill beat Friary Pet; Lady Longspan beat Mountain Twig.

Second Round—Starch Mill beat Drumhaw Rambler; Slieve Gullion beat Courageous; Winton beat Kid Campbell; Half Hill beat Lady Longspan.

Third Round—Starch Mill beat Slieve Gullion; Half Hill beat Winton.

Deciding Course—Mr. J. Hussey's Half Hill beat Mr. H. Nussen's Starch Mill.

CLOGHEEN—TO-DAY.

Judge—Mr. J. J. Rea. Slipper—R. J. Redmond.

BALLYBOY STAKE (24 one-course maidens)—Mr. M. Brazil's The Batty v. Messrs. Burke and Fogarty's Further Pass; Master J. Hyland's Glenamar v. Mr. P. Foy's Bachelor; Mr. M. Lonergan's Lonco Traveller v. Mr. P. O'Flaherty's Garrymore Bridge; Mr. W. Fogarty's John Peter v. Mr. D. Harty's Old Commander; Miss M. Strumble's Strange Bend v. Mrs. J. English's Moriarty; Mr. T. Sheehan's Serenade v. Mr. D. Looby's Spring Colour; Miss M. Strumble's Spring Gun v. Mr. M. Luddy's Barnora Chief; Mr. D. Harty's Syrup v. Mr. A. O'Connor's Beagarrah Lass; Mr. C. O'Neill's Bounding Foam v. Mr. J. Ahearne's Addajon; Mr. J. F. Teehan's Tidy Peggy v. Mr. T. O'Connor's Little More; Mr. C. Hennessy's Full Gallop v. Mr. M. Mahony's Ballybooley; Mr. J. Corbett's Cillia v. Mr. J. Hayes's An Ceoltoir.

TRIAL STAKE (16 dog puppies)—Mr. G. F. Cummins's Lisfennell's Dud v. Mr. J. O'Keeffe's Moyle King; Mr. P. J. Henehan's Sean's Broker v. Mr. J. M. Beecher's Royal Wave; Master D. Broome's Sair View v. Mr. R. Moore's Mooncoin Captain; Mr. J. Lonergan's Rath-na-Darrigy Laddie v. Mr. A. Morris's Matchmaker; Mr. C. Purcell's Perle d'Or v. Mr. J. N. Walsh's Navigation; Mr. J. Kelleher's Moving Port v. Mr. P. Meany's Possible Chance; Messrs. Power and O'Gorman's Lacken Warrior v. Mr. T. Murphy's Springdale's Treasure; Mrs. O'Keeffe's Moyle Runner v. Mr. G. F. Cummins's Lisfennell.

CLOGHEEN STAKE (16 bitch puppies)—Mr. W. Mackesey's Wide Appeal v. Mr. J. Pyne's Cheerful Buist; Miss Cowhey's Wave Light v. Miss A. Condon's Artful Courage; Mr. W. O'Brien's Blind Street v. Mr. P. Dwyer's Tele-Vision; Mrs. M. F. Barron's Bruno v. Mr. W. Walsh's Wily Rattler; Miss K. O'Reilly's Orlana v. Mr. T. F. O'Shea's Silver Beadist; Mr. M. Walsh's Ryland's Pet v. Mr. R. Donnelly's Cloghbeg.

GARRYMORE STAKE (16 bitch puppies)—Mr. P. Lonergan's Leaves from Memory v. Mr. J. Loughnan's Royal Waltzer; Mr. M. F. Walsh's Rose Mc-Hardie v. Mr. P. Cantwell's Cautious Move; Miss F. Walsh's Buster Brown v. Mr. E. Kennedy's Kiloterem Lass; Mr. E. H. Griffith-Craig's Driving Cloud v. Mr. P. O'Toole's Killing Judy; Mr. J. Delaney's Mrs. Dick v. Mr. G. F. Cummins's Camarilla; Messrs. Fahy and Duffy's Murphy's Carrignagunna v. Mr. R. Sheehan's Sairway; Mr. E. Strumble's Silviani v. Mrs. E. Kennedy's K.C. Mr. J. Meehan's Coolgarry v. Mr. J. M. Beecher's Silver Bell.

SUMMERHILL STAKE (16 two-course maidens) Mr. M. Lonergan's Not Sloppy v. Mr J. Lombard's Kilcor Chuarta; Mr. A. Condon's Joe Or v. Mr. W. Ryan's Remedy; Mrs. P. J. Hallinan's Shake the Bottle v. Mr. D. O'Shea's Sir Boss; Mr. J. Landy's Fonge v. Mr. J. Prendergast's Billy Bouncer; Mr. S. Walsh's Golden Standard v. Mr. T. Doolan's Dr. Dan; Mr. M. F. Kent's Kilmokee v. Miss K. O'Reilly's Ormist; Mr. E. Barron's Rigadoon's Last v. Mr. W. Fogarty's Fear Mor; Mr. P. Lonergan's Black Fairy v. Mr. J. Leydon's Halsall.

First brace in slips at 10.45.

ENNIS—TO-MORROW.

DARNTICK STAKE (16 puppies)—Mr. J. Frost's Famous Guard agst. Mr. P. McDonnell's Aillin Ban; Mr. J. Spellman's Windover agst. Mr. O'Mahony's Stasa; Mr. P. Higgins's Ballycar Hill agst. Mr. M. Barrett's Lofty Hill; Mr. M. Casey's Dodyke Call agst. Mr. M. O'Mahony's Fusible Plug; Messrs. Duffy and Marmion's W.L.D. agst. Mr. McCarthy's Moonlight Girl; Mr. T. Butler's Quin Abbey Lass agst. Mr. M. Garry's Good Entrance; Mr. T. O'Dwyer's Dachine agst. Mr. P. Arkin's Crossard Cross; Messrs. Malone and Barry's Buck Blossom agst. Mr. J. Kenney's Biddy the Gambler.

ENNIS CUP (6 all ages)—Mr. E. O'Sullivan's Old Ground agst. Miss M. Glynn's Golden Gordon; Mr. Fitzpatrick's Battle Home agst. Mr. D. Noonan's Norah's Cutlet; Mr. T. Kelly's Tulla's Fancy agst. Dr. B. Quin's G.E.D.

INCHBEG STAKE (16 two-course all ages)—Mr. T. Duffy's Courtline agst. Mr. P. Burke's Cruckleec; Dr. Quin's Garboreau agst. Mr. J. Enright's Cragabough Hill; Mr. J. Stack's Strong Position agst. Miss Mulcunry's Clever Hill Laddie; Mr. P. O'Loughlin's Loughville agst. Mr. J. Spellman's Windbrake; Mr. T. Breen's Fearless Jimmie agst. Mr. M. Moloney's Crow Bridge; Miss D. Walsh's Freckled Maid agst. Mr. J. Costello's Comfort; Mr. J. Keely's Half-a-Dollar agst. Mr. M. J. O'Connor's Calyx; Mr. C. McGrath's Run of the Diocese agst. Mr. M. F. Malone's Law Braw.

MEMBERS' STAKE, No. 1 (16 one-course all ages)—Mr. M. Flynn's Flying Hill agst. Mr. T. Duffy's Star Manufacture; Mr. D. O'Loughlin's Hanin Vision agst. Mr. M. Kinnane's Curteen Cross; Mr. J. Frawley's Billowville agst. Mr. E. O'Sullivan's Toomaline Cross; Mr. D. Cullinan's Cullinan's Farm agst. Mr. M. O'Loughlen's On Auto Boy; Mr. T. Macnamara's Mollster agst. Mr. W. Harding's Cahircalla; Mr. J. Kennedy's Hasten On agst. Mr. P. C. MacMahon's Bottle Green; Mr. M. Farrell's Roadway agst. Mrs. A. M. Kelly's Port Special; Miss A. Wall's Call Damsel agst. Mr. P. McGuane's Saucy Rogue.

MEMBERS' STAKE, No. 2 (16 no-course all ages)—Mr. P. Burke's Burgomaster agst. Mr. M. McDonough's Kansas Kid; Mr. M. Eustace's Early Summer agst. Mr. D. Quin's Cook's Lane; Mr. M. Kennedy's Oath Bill agst. Mr. M. McGaw's Shanks; Messrs. Fahy and Duffy's Vain Princess agst. Mrs. R. Conlon's Edenvale Lass; Miss P. Gardiner's Glittering Gazel agst. Mr. T. Conerford's Banshi Chamber; Mr. Blake's Rain Tax agst. Mr. S. O'Farrell's Roll Away; Mr. M. S. O'Loghlen's O Call the Rambler agst. Mr. J. Kennedy's Downey's Doll; Mr. J. Carmody's Cheers for Clare agst. Mr. M. J. O'Connor's Longulane Lass.

THE NATIONAL MEETING AT NEWBRIDGE.

The National Cup meeting will begin to-day at Newbridge and extend over to-morrow. For the Cup there is a representative entry (32), and the Champion Puppy (Preliminary) Stakes (16), Newbridge Puppy Stakes, and two Faircross Stakes (each for 8) also include a number of well-known performers in the open country. The draw was published yesterday.

The order of running for to-day is twice through National Cup and Champion Puppy Stakes, and once through Newbridge Puppy Stakes.

HOCKEY.

TEAMS FOR THE LEINSTER TRIAL MATCH.

The teams for the Leinster trial match, to be played on Saturday at Londonbridge road at 2.30 are:—

Whites—C. W. Gibson (K.G.S.); J. H. Doran, M. C. O'Donoghue (R.U.); B. J. Coulson (A.S.); G. V. Boyd (T.R.R.) (capt.); E. McMullan (P.W.); T. C. Browner, C. Sully, V. G. Sully (R.U.), C. Little (P.W.), T. G. McVeagh (T.R.R.).

Colours—G. E. Kenny (T.R.R.); R. Watson (K.G.S.), P. Dolan (P.W.); J. O'Rourke (Naas), E. Gray (Monkstown), J. Pigott (T.R.R.); T. Staples (K.G.S.), R. Martin (P.W.), J. Purcell (Naas), H. Knight, W. E. Hennessy (R.U.).

Umpires—Messrs. Bruton and Mellow.

Players unable to play should notify at once the Branch Hon. Secretary, 5 Claude road, Drumcondra.

MILLS, RAILWAY, INTERMEDIATE, MINOR AND SCHOOLS CUPS.

Entries and fees for the above must reach Mr. J. H. Ross, 7 Mount Temple terrace, Dartry road not later than January 1st.

PEMBROKE WANDERERS H.C.

The following is the club fixture for Saturday:—"A" XI. v. Three Rock Rovers "A." Serpentine avenue, 2.30.

BILLIARDS

THE "TEST" MATCH.

The first half of the "test" match between Lineland (Tom Newman and Joe Davis) and Australasia (Walter Lindrum and Clark McConachy) at Thurston's, London, yesterday, ended with England in possession of a lead of 75. The first session between Lindrum and Davis resulted in the former leading by 327. Lindrum having a break of 574. Newman had the better of matters against McConachy, having breaks of 216, 207 and 351 (unfinished).

In the next session Davis took Newman's unfinished break to 459, and at the end of this part of the play he handed over to his compatriot an unfinished 344. Lindrum, however, with breaks of 158 and 467, gave Australasia a lead of 83.

The day's play ended with Australasia leading by 409, as in the last session McConachy scored 726, against 400 by Newman. Newman took Davis's break to 590, but McConachy had 200, 103 and an unfinished 422. Closing scores:—Lindrum and McConachy (in play), 5,245; Newman and Davis, 4,834.

BOXING.

FINE WIN FOR CHASE.

EXCITING CONTESTS AT THE R.U.C. TOURNAMENT.

NINE special contests, as well as an invitation bantam-weight novice competition, were included in the first night's programme of the Royal Ulster Constabulary tournament, which commenced in the Opera House Belfast, last night.

To-morrow night the Duke of Abercorn will attend, when a team of Belgian boxers will meet a combined team of English, Irish, Scottish, and Welsh boxers.

A four-round welter-weight bout between the Ulster champion, W. C. McClenahan (Queen's University) and Constable W. Doherty (R.U.C. champion), resulted in favour of the University boxer.

GARDA BOYLE BEATEN.

Just as the gong went at the end of the first round of the three-round bout between Garda Boyle (Civic Guards' Depôt) and Constable T. Ryland (Belfast Harbour Police). Boyle was knocked off his feet with a right to the jaw, and in the second round the referee stopped the contest to avoid punishment for Boyle, who was outclassed by a more experienced boxer.

In a light-weight contest between D. Cockburn, of Leith, and J. Dunn (Phœnix B.C.), the Scot was smart on his feet, and stepped away from his opponent's leads, but Dunn set up a fierce attack in the second round and worried his opponent, who, however, was boxing coolly. In the third round Dunn was much more aggressive, and he scored a popular victory.

SCOTTISH CHAMPION'S VICTORY.

A six-rounder between the East of Scotland bantam champion and Scottish finalist, J. Connolly, and J. McMullan, of Corrigan Park, provided a fast and attractive contest, with the Scot very clever in evading wild swings by McMullan, and countering quickly with both hands to the head and body. The Belfast lad showed to greater advantage in the fourth and fifth rounds, but the Scot put in a great last round and won well.

MARRINAN OUTPOINTED.

The Irish Inter-University light-heavy and heavy-weight champion, M. P. Marrinan (Queen's University), met Sergt. R. Wallis (Cameronians), runner up in the Army championship at a four-round contest, which was of the hard-slogging variety, the verdict going to Wallis

Constable P. Reilly (Glasgow City Police), runner-up in the Welter-weight Championship, was opposed to an improving welter-weight in Constable J. O'Neill (R.U.C.). In the last round O'Neill took counts of six and eight, but got the verdict on points.

CONNOLLY'S GAME DISPLAY.

G. Johnstone (Dundee) had a big advantage in height and reach over J. Connolly, the Free State Army fly-weight champion, who, though full of fire and game as a pebble, was fighting a losing battle pluckily, and Johnstone was the winner.

S. E. Moody (Polytechnic) and N. Gould (Cardiff) were matched over six round in a welter-weight bout, which was lifeless for three rounds till Moody floored his opponent for eight in the third with a left jab to the solar plexus, and in the fourth the Welshman was knocked out with a similar punch.

CHASE'S K.O. WIN.

Garda Chase, the Irish middle-weight champion, was given a cordial reception when he entered the ring for his six-round bout with Private R. Lacey, Royal Army Service Corps, and representative of the Army Boxing Association. Chase got to work at once, and, though Lacey had a good defence, the Irish champion landed frequently with the left, and then drove the right sharply to the body. Lacey was not averse to mixing matters, but Chase's short-arm blows were punishing. Lacey protected his chin with the left glove, but was down for a short count at the start of the fourth. Chase attacked relentlessly, and, ripping his right with devastating force, broke through Lacey's guard to knock him out in the fourth round.

THE CO. DUBLIN NOVICES' CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Close on 200 entries have been received for the Co. Dublin Novices' Championships, which begin to-night at Island Bridge Barracks, and will be continued on to-morrow night and Friday. The clubs represented include Garda, Phœnix, Corinthians, Chapelizod, Arbour Hill, St. Andrews, U.C.D., Portobello, Michael Collins, Avona, Collins, Baldonnel, and McKee.

John Kennedy, the Irish light-weight champion, who is unbeaten in internationals, and Private J. Flood, the national welter-weight title holder and Olympic Games representative, competed in these championships two years ago, and since then have helped Ireland in many international contests.

In so far as the big entry a roll will be called for competitors each evening at 8.45, and absentees will be scratched from the championships. The first contest will commence at 7 o'clock sharp each evening, and the officials appointed are requested to be present at that hour.

MEEN WANTS MATCH WITH PETTIFER.

Reggie Meen was full of confidence after his defeat of Charlie Smith at Leicester on Monday, and is now looking for a match with either Jack Peterson or Jack Pettifer. He claims that by his defeat of Smith he has proved his claims to a match for the title. Meen is willing to put up a side stake of £200 for a fight with Pettifer, the winner to meet Peterson for the title.

LEINSTER COUNCIL I.A.B.A.

At last night's meeting of the Leinster Council, I.A.B.A., the suggested fixtures put forward by the Central Council for the inter-provincial contests were approved. Leinster will meet Munster at Cork, the date to be arranged later. No venue has as yet been decided upon for the Ulster v. Connaught test.

Three new clubs—New Ross Gymnasium B.C., Dundalk B.C., and Athy B.C.—have been affiliated.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

HOSPITALS CUP SEMI-FINAL.

ADELAIDE EASILY BEAT MEATH.

ADELAIDE qualified for the final of the Hospitals Cup yesterday in the College Park by defeating Meath by 6 tries to nil. The winners fielded a very strong side, including many players from senior clubs; and R. H. Pratt, the Trinity full back, well in the running in that position for his Irish "cap," played at out-half.

Adelaide were the superior side in every phase of the play, and were full value for their victory. They were virtually on the attack throughout the game, and, but for a weakness in the centre, might have put up a larger score.

McClure made a sound and reliable full back, and Armstrong and McNeilly were speedy three-quarters. Pratt played a good game at out-half, and the pick of the forwards were Anderson, Wall, Pike and Michael. Warren, Dyer, McCann and McNamara were the best of the Meath backs, and the most noticeable forwards were Lahiffe, Keays, O'Brien and Eustace.

Adelaide had much the better of the opening half, but Meath put up a strong defence, and only two scores came up to the interval. Hanna and McNeilly were the scorers, and both came as the culmination of good runs. In the closing stages of the half Meath put up a strong attack, and McNamara was almost over. Adelaide in the second period dominated the game, and tries came from Hanna, Anderson, Pollock and Cartan, none of which was converted. Teams:—

Adelaide—J. McClure; J. H. Armstrong, R. McNeilly, F. M. Hanna, Pollock; R. H. Pratt, S. H. R. Price; H. Michael, W. M. Anderson, W. Pike, R. Cartan, R. C. Tyner, J. Moffet, J. McNeilly, W. Warwick.

Meath—A. E. Warren; D. Morrissey, F. J. McCann, A. C. Dyer, I. J. McNamara; R. Beresford, D. Harty; M. J. Lahiffe, W. D. Eustace, S. J. Gourley, P. O. Gallagher, R. J. Matthews, A. Keays, P. K. O'Brien, R. J. Riordan.

Referee—Mr. T. A. Brindley.

J. A. SIGGINS OFF THE ULSTER XV.

J. A. Siggins, not having recovered from the injury sustained in the match against Leinster, has declared off the Ulster team to play Leinster at Lansdowne road next Saturday. His place will be taken by H. Kennedy, Queen's University, who played in the Munster match.

CAMBRIDGE WIN ON TOUR.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY	13
EDINBURGH ACADEMICALS	3

Not until the second half of the match at Edinburgh yesterday did Cambridge University, who included in their sides eleven Blues, touch their best form; but then they finished strongly, and ran on winners by 2 goals and a try to a try.

The Academicals defended admirably all through, but only on rare occasions did they show to advantage in attack. In contrast the Light Blues, despite a number of early mistakes in handling, were always dangerous near the line, and in the second stage had much the best of matters. A lot of pressure by Cambridge brought no reward until midway through the opening period, but then Norwood ran in near the posts, Anderson converting. Before the interval the Academicals reduced their arrears, Henderson gathering a cross kick by Norwood to go over at the corner, White failing with the kick. Following the change of ends Tyrie and Norwood put on further tries for the visitors, the second being converted by Parker.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

Sir P Dun's v. St. Vincent's (Lucan Hospitals' Cup). College Park, 2.30.

Whites v. Colours (Schools' Trial). Donnybrook, 2.30.

Rosse College v. Palmerston A. Roebuck Villas, 2.30.

St. Andrew's College (S.C.T.) v. Terenure College (S.C.T.). Stillorgan road.

Presentation College, Bray, v. Mountjoy School, Bray.

High School (S.C.T.) v. Wesley College (S.C.T.). Belgrave square.

St. Andrew's College (under 14) v. High School (under 14). Stillorgan road.

Belvedere College v. St. Columba's College Jones's road.

College of Surgeons—Purefoy Memorial Cup, second round. Bird avenue.

TEAMS.

WHITES.

Full-back—A. O'Toole (Roscrea).

Three-quarters—J. Woodcock (Blackrock), H. Murphy, J. Doyle (Pres., Bray), G. H. Worlin (High School).

Half-backs—A. Bailey (Pres., Bray), C. V. Boyle (High School).

Forwards—W. Hyde, C. Shine, D. O'Loghlin (Blackrock), S. Sherry (Roscrea), T. O'Reilly (Pres., Bray), E. Kent (Clongowes), P. H. Allen (St. Columbas), T. Waters (Newbridge).

Reserves to attend—J. Beasley (Blackrock), B. O'Brien (Blackrock), H. Geraby (Roscrea), J. Acton (Wesley), H. Begley (High School).

COLOURS.

Full-back—K. Kelly (Belvedere).

Three-quarters—I. Comuiskey (Morgans), W. H. Walsh (Mountjoy), B. Crealey (Castleknock), J. Nichols (Mountjoy).

Half-backs—T. Brophy (Castleknock), S. W. McCall (Mountjoy).

Forwards—J. Logan (St. Mary's, Dundalk), V. Aird (Belvedere), W. J. Dixon (Mountjoy), L. Gibson (Castleknock), W. Curtin, J. Bolger, E. Lyons (O'Connells), V. Eadie (King's Hospital).

Reserves to attend—J. O'Sullivan (O'Connells), D. Sweeney (Castleknock), J. G. McFall (Mountjoy), F. Rooney (Belvedere).

All boys playing on Whites to bring white jerseys.

Sir P. Dun's Hospital—Dr F. C. Jackson; H. W. Good, P. R. Davies, D. E. Walker, J. B. Sides, H. A. Jewell, P. G. Patton; G. B. Jackson, G. O'Driscoll, L. W. McCaughey, C. W. Green, R. G. Kearnon, F. McCarbey, O. A. Bond, R. F. Taylor.

Rosse Colleges—M. Humphries; J. F. Branagan, R. Feeney, G. E. Read, D. Battledge; V. Kelly, N. O'Farrell (scrum); H. G. Scott (cant), R. P. J. Stewart, E. G. Flynn, J. J. Walker, D. G. Horan, J. E. Keates, S. C. R. Ruskell, F. Potts.

PROVINCIAL RESULT.

	Pts.		Pts.
Clonmel	6	Dublin Harlequins ...	6

PALMERSTON SCHOOLBOYS' XV.—Will any schoolboys wishing to play during the Christmas holidays kindly communicate with Mr. R. C. Trapnell, 148 Pembroke road, Dublin, S.E. 4, as soon as possible.

ANGLING.

SALMON FISHING OPENS ON NEW YEAR'S DAY.

So varied are the angling seasons in Ireland, and so diversified the periods of salmon running the rivers, that there is but a space of two months —November and December—between the last to close and the first to open. On New Year's Day several rivers will open to the anglers, including the Lennon, that pleasant stream which flows by the door-steps of the good people of Ramelton, and near to which is one of the finest salmon pools in Ireland, or anywhere else—Ramelton Pool. As a rule, fresh run salmon are into the Lennon by the opening week.

Gored By Bull.

Lurgan Farmer Badly Injured.

Charles Uprichard (38), a farmer and milk vendor, of Tullygally, Lurgan, received severe injuries when he was knocked down and gored by a bull.

Uprichard and another man named James M'Cusker were leading the bull along the road in Lurgan when the animal suddenly attacked the former, knocking him down and goring him for about ten minutes. M'Cusker endeavoured to divert the bull's attention, but was unable to do so.

William M'Corry, Lurgan, went to the men's assistance, and got hold of the rope attached to the animal, but the beast turned on him and knocked him down. His cap was knocked off, and the bull then devoted its attention to the cap, thus enabling M'Corry to escape with slight injuries.

Constable R. G. Rogers, Lurgan, then arrived on the scene, and, just as the bull was heading in his direction, he shot it.

Uprichard was attended by Dr. M. Deeny, J. P., Lurgan, and conveyed to his home. He has several ribs fractured, and is also suffering from internal injuries and shock.

Dismissed Irish Teacher.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

ENNIS, Tuesday.

The Clare County Council has adopted a resolution expressing surprise at the refusal of the Department of Education to sanction the reinstatement of Mr. Lowe, Kilrush, one of the Irish teachers dismissed by the late Government for refusing to sign the declaration of allegiance. The resolution calls on the Executive Council to see justice done to those who were victimised for remaining true to their ideals.

AMATEUR BALLROOM DANCING.

Clery's Ballroom is the centre of attraction for amateur dancers this week. Keen rivalry is evident in the ballroom dancing competition for novices and veterans now in progress.

Last night's heats were for the quickstep and slow foxtrot, and the judge, Mr. Billy Walker, passed the following couples into the semi-finals:—Mr. Begley and Miss H. Brazazon, Mr. A. McArdle and Miss I. Stanley, Mr. B. Goulding and Mrs. Robertson, Mr. E. Murray and Miss Gurry, Mr. T. Connolly and Miss W. Eckersly, Mr. R. Singleton and Miss R. Side, Mr. T. F. Eager and Miss E. Payne, Mr. E. Williams and Miss McIlwee, Mr. H. Fine and Mrs. H. Morris.

Among those watching the dancing were:—Captain and Mrs. W. T. Malcolmson, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Battersby, Mr. P. Kavanagh, Mr. and Mrs. Eckersly, Miss R. Corry-Neale, Miss E. Lawrence, Miss R. Harkness, Mr. G. H. White, Captain Robertson, Mr. Carney, Mr. Macnaughton, Mr. B. Kenny, Mr. S. Spratt.

The semi-finals of the competition are being held on Thursday and the finals on Friday, when the judging will be done by Miss Josephine Bradley. There will also be demonstrations by Henry Jacques and Mavis Deeming, direct from the Café de Paris, London.

FROM THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

WAR OFFICE, December 13, 1932.

REGULAR ARMY.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

Major-General O. C. Borrett, C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., Colonel, King's Own Regiment, from Commander, 46th (N. Midland) Division, T.A., to be G.O.C. the British troops in China.

ROYAL ARMY CHAPLAINS' DEPARTMENT.

The Rev. G. F. McCready, M.A., K.H.C., Chaplain to the Forces, 1st Class, retires on retired pay, and relinquishes the appointment of Honorary Chaplain to the King.

The Rev. J. H. E. O'Malley, O.B.E., M.A., Chaplain to the Forces, 2nd Class, to be Chaplain to the Forces, 1st Class, and to be Assistant Chaplain-General.

The Rev. G. H. Hesslett, B.A., Chaplain to the Forces, 3rd Class, to be Chaplain to the Forces, 2nd Class.

The Rev. C. C. A. B. Thacker, O.B.E., M.A., LL.B., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class, to be Chaplain to the Forces, 3rd Class.

Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service—Miss Elizabeth O'Mahony to be Staff Nurse, with seniority 24th December, 1930.

GOLF.

CLUB NOTICES AND REPORTS.

CASTLE.

Saturday—Christmas hamper competition, four-ball (second nine holes).

Ladies—December medal—Class 1—Mrs. Lee Cole and Mrs. Norton tie with 39½. Class 2—Mrs. Mortier, 36½; Class 3—Mrs. O'Donnell, 43. December 16th—Christmas competition (two classes) —25 and under, and 26 to 36; 9 holes. Draws 10.30 and 11 a.m., 2.30 and 3 p.m.

HERMITAGE.

Christmas hamper competition—W. Hewitt and Major O'Connor, 7 up; J. E. Gibney and O. Barton, 6 up; P. Lyons and Kevin Duggan, 4 up; T. Cormack and R. J. Walters, 2 up.

BRAY.

Ladies—Medal final (18 holes, strokes) postponed to Monday, December 19th. Draws 10.30 and 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.

MALAHIDE.

Turkey competition—J. Whelan, 34 nett; R. Adams, 36 nett. Saturday—Turkey competition, 9 holes.

LURGAN.

Ladies—Stroke won by Mrs. Devlin, 38½ nett; eclectic foursomes won by Miss Hoops and Miss Aunew; flag won by Mrs. Moffett at the ninth green.

GREYSTONES.

Medal—J. D. Parsons (1), 3 down; G. R. Oulton (7), 6 down.

December 26—Men's four-ball, bogey, reep stakes. Open to members, temporary members, and visitors introduced under Rule 23.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS.

Daily Sketch :—Double—Irish Lord and Jigtoi.

HUNTING.—Reports from the various Packs, List of Appointments, Point-to-Point and Hunt Ball Fixtures, appear in "THE IRISH FIELD." Published every Saturday. Price 2d.—(Advt.)

FOOD AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Manchester—Quiet trade at full prices. Derby—Cattle steady and Sheep dearer. Leeds—Better trade for all classes. Cambridge—Christmas show brisk all round. Dublin—Butter unchanged, poor demand for Eggs at firm prices, satisfactory prices for heavy arrivals of Poultry, brisk demand for Fish, fair prices for Fruit and Vegetables. Grain neglected, Hay dearer and Straw cleared early. Rubber dearer. Wheat easier. Tin weak. Copper lower.

CATTLE.

CAMBRIDGE—Beasts, 272. Beef, live cwt., smalls—Firsts to 58/-, seconds to 54/-, thirds to 50/-. Beef, live cwt., large—Firsts to 72/-, seconds to 65/-, thirds to 59/9. Sheep, 390. Mutton, per lb.—Shearlings to 7d., hoggets to 11d. Pigs, 1,752. Pork, per stone—14lb. bacons to 7/6, cutters to 9/-, porkers to 9/6. Calves, 82. Christmas fat stock show—Fat cattle an excellent show, and business was brisk all round. Store beasts, not many offered. Fat sheep a smaller show, and prices higher all round. Fat pigs a very large entry, and rates were higher in all departments. Store pigs a good show and slightly better. Top prices were—Bullock £50, sheep £5 9-, hog £8 2/6, sow £12 7/6.

DONNELLY, DUBLIN.

Pigs under 4 stone...	50/-	per cwt., dead-weight.
" 6 "	54/-	" "
" 7 "	52/-	" "
" 8 "	50/-	" "
" 9 "	48/-	" "
" 10 "	46/-	" "
" 11 "	44/-	" "
" 14 "	36/-	" "
" 16 "	32/-	" "
Heavy Pigs and Sows	24/-	" "

All subject to our terms of buying.—(Advt.)

SMITHFIELD—On offer, beasts, 1,335, decrease 39; sheep and lambs 5,720, decrease 890; pigs 159, increase 78. Irish entries included 579 dairy cows, decrease 102; lambs 159, decrease 54. Irish dairy cows again in short supply; only 8 were penned, and the number was insufficient to test prices. Rather quiet demand experienced for fat cattle, the quality of which was satisfactory, and no giving way was recorded in prices. LAMBS were on the short side and dearer in consequence. Best English and Welsh fat cattle quoted 73d. to 8d.; Irish heifers, 73d. to 8d.; bullocks, 6½d. to 7½d.; good fat young cows up to 6d.; sheep, 7½d. to 8d.; best lambs, 10½d., and occasionally up to 11d., others 9d. to 9½d.; Irish lambs, 9d. per lb.

DERBY—Good show handy heifers 8d., heavy 7¾d.; young cows 7d., thirds 6d., bulls 5d. Sheep—Fair light-weights 8d., heavy 7d.; cwes 6d. Lambs firm at 9d. Calves—Good demand at 10d. to 11d. per lb. Pigs—Big show; firm. Porkers 14/-, handy bacoaers 11/-, heavy 10/-; sows 8/6 per score. Later.—Sheep, light-weights 8d., heavy 8d.; ewes 6d. to 7d., lambs 10d. to 11d. per lb. Numbers in market—Beasts, 504; calves, 109; sheep, 727; pigs, 510.

LEEDS—Steady trade in beasts, numbering 516, prices ranging from 5d. for cows and bulls to 8¼d. for small heifers and bullocks. Better trade in sheep, numbering over 2,000, prices ruling from 5d. for ewes, 8d. for shearlings, and 9¼d. for small hoggs.

Send your Pigs to COSGRAVE, RANELAGH. Highest Current Prices Paid. —(Advt.)

GRAIN.

DUBLIN.—Practically no change to report in trade here, which continues very dull. Few buyers in want and little or no business passed. Values nominal at:—Wheat 17/- to 19/- barrel, white oats 10/3 to 11/6, extra 12/- to 12/6, blacks 9/- to 10/6, latter prices exceptional.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (BALTIC).—WHEAT—Cargoes dull of sale, and generally easier in sympathy with lower Winnipeg and Chicago advices. Prices marked a decline of 3d. to 6d. per quarter, with Australian sorts freely offered. No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver) December sellers 19/6, No. 2 ditto 24/10½, West Australian January 24/3, Rosafe, 64lb. January-February 23/9. Parcels met with moderate attention at 3d. per quarter decline, with sellers more in evidence. MAIZE—Cargoes steadily held, but buyers remained indifferent. Plate afloat sellers 16/-, December 18/1½, January 18/11½, February 18/3. Parcels quietly steady. BARLEY—Parcels inactive and rather easier for Canadian grades. No. 3 Canadian Western (Atlantic, St. John's) January sellers 20/1½, ditto (Vancouver) January 19/3, Plate 61/62 kilos December-January 16/9, Chilean f.a.q. new January-February 22/-, per quarter of 448lb. OATS—Parcels dull, and Canadian sorts freely offered at 6d. per quarter less money, but Plate kinds maintained a steady level, as sellers are by no means pressing.

LIVERPOOL.—The market yesterday was mainly under the influence of pressure to sell Argentine and Australian wheat, which caused forward deliveries of wheat here to give way considerably, with but slight variations, and although a final rates marked a moderate recovery on a natural reaction from the worst point, prices still showed a liberal decline from previous night. C.i.f. parcels wheat 3d. to 6d. lower. No. 2 Manitoba December quoted 25/-. Rosario Santa Fe, December-January-February 22/9, and Victorian, due early January, sold at 26/9 to Glasgow, C.i.f. parcels River Plate were 1d. lower, December-January selling at 17/9 and February 18/-, per quarter. WHEAT on the spot dull and lower. MAIZE—Spot parcels River Plate steadier at 4/1 per cental. FLOUR quietly steady at late rates. Graded wheat futures opened 1d. per cental lower; further gave way until 1½d. to 1¾d. decline had been registered, then improved and fluctuated moderately, market finishing ¼d. to ¾d. over lowest point, though ¼d. to 1¼d. under previous night. Values: December old 4/10½, March old 4/7½, March 4/10½, May 4/11½ per cental. Sales, 150 loads.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL.—BACON—The demand for Continental is only moderate, but prices of fresh arrivals are steady, especially for lean meats, which are relatively scarce, but cold-stored bacon shows an irregular depreciation from the official quotations. Canadian and Irish unchanged, but American bellies 1/- lower at 49/- to 54/- per cwt. HAMS quiet, and short cut reduced 1/- on both American and Canadian, being now offered at 59/- to 60/- and 61/- to 65/- per cwt

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

TONE AND COMMENT

DUBLIN STEADY.

GUINNESS EASIER.

In a colourless market on Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday prices moved within narrow limits, and activity was absent from every section. Free State Loans held firm, and Land Bonds were a small fraction lower. Agricultural Credit Bonds (Series 1) rose a point to 108. War Loan was ½ easier at 98⅞, and India issues were well supported.

Dublin Corporation Loans were higher, and Dublin Port Bridge Stock rose ⅛ to 108.

Banks moved irregularly, with Bank Stock ⅛ lower, and Nationals and Provincials were better.

Great Southern Ord. rose ½ to 6, and the Debs. repeated 39. Dublin Tram Ord. was unchanged.

Guinness Units were a little more active, but, after marking 81s. 9d., closed 4½d. lower than on Monday at 81s. 1½d. Cables "A" lost ⅛ at 27½, and India issues were well supported.

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The Industrial section was dull, and price movements did not exceed sixpence either way. Unilevers were the best spot, with a rise of 4½d. to 30s. 9d.

LONDON STRONGER.

GOOD RECOVERY IN OILS AND MINES.

The volume of trading passing in the London Stock markets as a whole yesterday showed some expansion over that of the previous day. Cheerful conditions prevailed in most directions, and the list of price movements returned at the close showed an overwhelming majority of alterations favourable to holders. The brightest feature was provided by Oil shares and the Gold Mining issues. Public interest in these descriptions were on a decidedly wider scale than recently, while the selling recently indulged in dried up, and as a consequence prices were marked forward in no uncertain fashion. Rather less attention was devoted to the gilt-edged market, but the undertone kept firm, and, although the close was in a number of cases below the best, appreciable improvements were shown all round at the end. Although there was no material expansion in the volume of trading passing among Foreign Government Stocks, the better tone which developed on Monday continued in evidence, and values improved further. British Rails, with the exception of Metros, which again disclosed a dull appearance, developed a rather firmer tendency, and the leaders marked fractional improvements. Trading was again on exceptionally narrow lines among Colonial and Foreign Rails, and quotations were not materially altered. American Rails also were idle, and here again values were much the same as before.

Somewhat firmer conditions prevailed in the Industrial section, but trading generally kept within narrow limits. A number of the home issues returned improved levels, and the trans-Atlantics continued fairly firm, though failing to attract any marked expansion of interest. Elsewhere, Oils showed a cheerful front, prices advancing all round, the news of the successful outcome of the International Conference being a stimulating influence. Among Mines, Kaffirs attracted wider attention, and reached appreciably improved levels, while Westralians and West Africans presented a firm front, and among the latter especially some important movements occurred.

DEALINGS IN LONDON MARKET.

The following dealings among active stocks and shares were "marked" in London yesterday:—

Consols (2½%), 74½, 74⅝, ¼, ⅛, ⅜, 4⅜, ⅛, 74⅝, ⅛. **2 p.c. Treasury Bonds**—99⅜, ⅜. **3 p.c. Conversion Loan**—96⅝, ⅛, ½, ¼. **Funding Loan**—108⅜, ⅝, ½, ⅛, ⅝, ⅛, ¼, ⅛. **Conversion Loan 3½ p.c.** —98⅝, ⅜, ⅞, ⅛, ⅝, ⅛, ⅝, ⅛, ⅜. **War Loan**, 3½%, 1944-47—98⅛, ⅜, ⅝, ⅛, ⅜, ⅝, ⅛, ⅜. **4 p.c. Consols**—107¼, ⅝, ⅜, ⅛, ½, ⅜, ⅛, ⅜, ⅝. **3½ p.c. War Loan**—98⅛, ⅜, ⅝, ¼, ⅛, ½, ⅛, ⅝, ⅜, ⅛. **Free State Land Bonds**—107, **Australia 5 p.c. Stock**—102, ½, ¾, ½. **Aerated Bread**—22/7½, ⅝. **Anglo-Dutch Rubber**—9/3, 4½d., 6d. **Associated Cement**—27/1½, 6d., 4½d., 3d., 7/-, 9d. **Associated Newspapers Def.**—18/9, 10½d. **Bovril Def.**—24/9, 10½d., 6d. **Brazilian Traction**—12, ½, ¼, ⅜. **British America Tobacco**—5⅜, ⅜, ½, ⅛, £5 3/-. **British Cellanese**—7/9, 10½d. **British Match Ord.**—28/9, 11¼d., 9/-, 11¼d. **British Oil and Cake**—37/1¼, 8/-, 4½d. **Buenos Ayres Great Southern**—25¼, ⅛. **Cables and Wireless "A"**—27⅛, ⅜, ¼, ⅜, ⅛, ¾, ⅛; **do. "B"**—11¾, ⅛, ½; **do. 5½ p.c. Pref.**—77⅜, ¾, ⅜, ½, ¼. **Calico Printers**—13/10½, 7½d. **Canadian Pacific**—6⅝, ⅛, ⅜, ¼, ⅜, ⅛. **Carreras**—5½. **Coats**—46, 6d., 5d., 11½d., 3d., 4½d. **Courtaulds**—29/10½, 9d., ⅜, 4½d., 3d., 6d. **Crystalate Gramophone**—1/6, 7½d., 5¼d. **Cunard Ord.**—7½, **"Daily Mail" Trust**—34/-, 3d., 9d., 6d. **"Daily Mirror Ord.**—12/3, 6d., 4½d., 7½d. **Dunlop Ord.**—8/7½, 1⅛, 3½, 1½d., 4½d. **Electric and Musical Ord.**—11/4½, 6d.; **do. Pref.**—16/-, 15/10½. **Ford Motors**—20/9, 1/-, 4½d., 5d. **General Electric Ord.**—40/-, 39/9. **General Electric Debs.**—198½, 7¾. **Great Western Rail**—50⅞, ¾, 1¼. **Great Western 5 p.c. Pref.**—72¼, ½, 1¾, ½. **Greek 7 p.c. Refugee**—53. **Gunness Ord.**—81/9, 2/-, 1/-, 3d. **Harrods Ord.**—57/5, 8/6, 6d. **Hudson's Bay Ord.**—17/6. **Hungarian 7½ p.c., 1924**—47½. **Imperial Airways**—23/1½, 6d., 3d. **Imperial Chemical Ord.**—23/7½, 6d., 4½d., 1½d., 9d.; **do. Def.**—6/-, 5½d., 6/-, 5/9, 1½d. **Imperial Tobacco**—96/6¾, 6/-, 5d., 5/7½, 11½d., 6/4½, 9d. **International Holdings**—17⅛, ½. **International Nickel** (does.)—12, ⅛, 11⅝, ⅛. **Inveresk Paper**—2/3, **Levers 7 p.c. Pref.** (x.d.)—28/3, 7/9¾, 10½d., 8/-, 11¾d. **Lister Ord.**—12/7½. **London Midland and Scottish Ord.**—13½, ⅜, ¾, 14⅛. **London and N.E. Pref.-Ord.**—7½, ¼, ¼, 5⅝, ¾, 5/- do. **Def.-Ord.**—3⅜, ⅛, ¼, ⅜. **Lyons (J.) and Co. Ord.**—57⅛, ½, ⅜. **Malayalam Rubber**—10/-. **Maypole Def.**—3/3. **Metropolitan Rail**—58½, ¾, 9, ¼, ⅛. **Peruvian Corp. Pref.**—51⅜, ¼. **Phillips (Godfrey) Ord.**—16/11½, ⅜, ¼, and 0 5 per cent. **Deferred**—14/-, 11½d., 4½d. **Prov. Cinema Theatres**—18/4½. **Roan Antelope**—9/10½, 10/-, 11½d., 3d., 9/7½. **Rubber Trust**—15/7½, 6d. **Selfridge Trust**—8/-, 9d., 10/-. **Southern Rail Pref.-Ord.**—24½. **Southern Rail Def.-Ord.**—8⅝. **Sudan Plantations**—28/9. **"Sunday Pictorial" Ord.**—31/9. **Swedish Match "B"**—15/-, 3d., 11½d., 14/10½. **Tobacco Securities Ord.** (x.d.)—21/3, 3/9, 2/6, 3 11½, 2/9, 7½; **do. Def.** (x.d.)—68/9, 70½; **do. Def.** (x.d.)—68/9, 70½; **do. Def.** (x.d.)—68/9, 70

County Hospital Controversy.

Tipperary Board's Resolution.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CLONMEL, Tuesday.

The question of a County Hospital for South Tipperary was again before the South Tipperary Board of Health to-day.

The Secretary (Mr. E. Beary) pointed out that at the last meeting an order was made to advertise for sites for the hospital, but it had not been carried out in consequence of a letter from the Minister for Local Government expressing a desire to be furnished with particulars of the suggested sites. Mr. Connolly, the engineer, had reported on sites at Cashel for a county hospital, and Clonmel and Slieveardagh for district hospitals, and he (the Secretary) had sent the report on to the Minister, but, so far, had not received a reply.

It was now decided to advertise for sites.

Mr. Fogarty, T.D., proposed that, in the event of the County Council persisting in their opposition to the Government scheme of hospital improvement, including the county hospital, the Board should make provision in their annual estimate for their proportionate amount of the total expenditure during the carrying out of the building work.

The Secretary—That is not clear as to whether you are to find the money by loan or revenue.

Mr. P. Morris—We can do either.

The Mayor (Councillor Stapleton) proposed an amendment to rescind the Board's resolution approving of the Government scheme, and refusing to take further action until a Commission had inquired into the whole question and decided which town was most suitable for a county hospital if such were decided upon.

Mr. O'Dwyer—If we delay the scheme we may lose £100,000.

The amendment was lost by five votes to four, and Mr. Fogarty's motion was passed.

The Government's hospital scheme will be debated again at South Tipperary County Council to-morrow.

Relief Work

Deputy's Criticism Of Employment System.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

WEXFORD, Tuesday.

Referring to the method of employing men on relief work when speaking at a meeting of Wexford County Council, Alderman Corish, T.D., said that he believed the whole system was wrong. The proper people were not getting the work at all, and he did not think that a Labour Exchange Manager was competent to find out the proper men for work. The Labour Party had suggested that there should be a committee in each area to consult with the managers.

There was dissatisfaction all over the country with regard to the employment of men. It was believed that men told lies, and they could not blame the Labour Exchange Managers, as they were doing their best under the circumstances.

A resolution requesting the Government to set up local committees to go into the question of the employment of men and advise Labour Exchange Managers was adopted.

Labour Exchange Inquiry.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

ENNIS, Tuesday.

Writing to the Clare County Council, the Free State Ministry of Industry and Commerce referred to a resolution received from the Board of Health suggesting that an inspector should be sent to Clare to investigate the working of Labour Exchanges in the county, and particularly the present system of selecting men for employment on relief schemes. The Ministry asked the opinion of the Council on the suggestion.

The Council approved, Mr. P. Hogan, T.D., remarking that investigation by an inspector was essential, as the present position was unsatisfactory.

Still A Board.

Guardians' Resolution Ineffective.

Seventeen members attended the fortnightly meeting of the Lisburn Board of Guardians yesterday, among them being three of the members who resigned at the previous meeting.

The Clerk submitted a letter from the Northern Ministry of Home Affairs, which stated that the Ministry could not accept the resignation of the whole Board, and pointed out that it would be out of all reason and wholly contrary to the principles of representative local government that the action of ten members of any local authority, comprising forty in all, should disfranchise their thirty colleagues and their constituents. The Ministry added that the resolution passed at the last meeting had no practical effect on the continued existence or validity in the case of the Board as a whole.

Mr. Joseph Kennedy said that the attendance at the meeting necessitated no comment on the letter. He would just like to know if their relieving officer's war bonus was abolished.

Rear-Admiral Archdale, of the Ministry of Home Affairs, replied that it was.

After a discussion, it was decided to ask the Ministry whether it was on the basis of a full-time or part-time job that relieving officers' salaries were fixed.

Farmers Pay.

Settlement In Co. Meath Cases.

Decrees were granted at Mallow District Court yesterday in twenty-seven cases in respect of land annuities, time to pay being allowed.

In a number of cases at Clonmel Civil Bill Court it was announced that the defendants had paid up. The cases were struck out.

When eight cases, at the suit of the Land Commission, were called at Kells (County Meath) District Court, Mr. A. Steen, State Solicitor, said that certain terms of settlement had been offered to the defendants, provided that they accepted them by the 15th of this month. As that period had not expired, he thought that it was only fair to have the cases adjourned to the next court. In the majority of the cases it was stated that the defendants had made the settlement, and these were struck out. The remaining cases were adjourned to the January Sessions.

A Cork Appointment.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CORK, Tuesday.

The appointment of a school attendance officer was finally disposed of by the Cork School Attendance Committee to-day, the Committee agreeing to appoint Mr. Mortimer O'Shea, 35 Friar's Walk, Cork, a native Irish speaker.

The Catholic and Protestant deans resigned when sanction for the Committee's original choice was withheld.

Dog Brings Help.—When a boy named Peter McNally, of Mullinarry, Carrickmacross, County Monaghan, fell from a pony and lost consciousness, his collie ran half-a-mile to the boy's home and brought assistance by barking. The boy was found to have sustained a severe leg injury.

Wexford Coast Erosion.

Serious State Of Chief Port.

£60,000 Improvement Scheme.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

WEXFORD, Tuesday.

"IF the port is closed, as I believe it will be in a short time unless something is done to avert it, it will seriously react on the whole county," declared Alderman R. Corish, T.D., Mayor of Wexford, in stressing the need for financial assistance from the Wexford County Council for a scheme, estimated to cost £60,000, for the improvement of Wexford Harbour.

The serious position in regard to conditions in the harbour was outlined in a report from the Finance Committee of the County Council, which received a deputation from the Harbour Commissioners.

Mr. R. Houston, Chairman of the Commissioners, said that the harbour was in a bad state owing to coast erosion and the accumulation of sand. They applied to the Minister for Industry and Commerce for assistance, but he decided that he could not entertain the application without a survey from a competent engineer. A survey of the harbour was made by Messrs. R. B. Grantham and Sons, London, whose representative reported that unless the harbour was attended to at once it would certainly fill up within a few years. At the present time it was kept open only by the churning of the propellers of steamers entering and leaving the port. The erection of training walls was recommended to keep the channel clear. This work was estimated to cost £86,000. A revised estimate for £60,000 was also made, and the Harbour Commissioners thought that if they could get £40,000 or £50,000 they would be able to carry out the necessary work. Failing to get a free grant from the Minister, they would ask him to guarantee payment of half the loan. The Commissioners would put up £1,000 or £1,500 per annum, and the Wexford Corporation had agreed to strike a rate of 6d. in the £.

UPKEEP OF PORT.

The Finance Committee recommended a contribution by the Council equivalent to a rate of 1d. in the £ on the county at large towards the cost of the scheme.

Colonel C. M. Gibbon said that the question was a very serious one for County Wexford. Wexford Harbour was of vital importance to the county. The proposed improvement scheme would give continuous employment for two or three years to 200 men, who would have to be relieved by the rates. Some people might argue that Rosslare Harbour could deal with the trade done at Wexford, but, in his opinion, it would not be capable of coping with it, taking into account the facilities which it possessed. From personal study, he found that feeding-stuffs could be imported into Wexford at a cheaper freight than obtained at any other port in Ireland.

Replying to a query, Mr. Elgee, solicitor, said that the Council were not empowered to make a contribution towards the harbour scheme.

Mr. O'Byrne, moving the adoption of the recommendation of the Finance Committee, said that if Wexford Harbour were closed it would cost the ratepayers more than 1d. in the £.

The Chairman (Mr. M. Doyle) said that if the Council agreed to a contribution it would not be for one year, but in perpetuity—the harbour would be scheduled and the County Council would become liable for its upkeep.

ROSSLARE HARBOUR.

Alderman Corish said that, if the Council declared itself in favour of a contribution, it would be a good gesture to the Government when approaching for State assistance. A loan would be obtained probably for twenty years, and any contributions would not be for any longer period. The whole county would be affected if the harbour were closed, and it would cost the county infinitely more than 1d. in the £. Recently cattle steamers were unable to leave with their shipments owing to south-easterly gales, and the stock had to be sent to Dublin and Waterford

The Chairman said that they had at Rosslare Harbour all the facilities for an alternative route to that of Wexford, which would be available without any expense. Rosslare Harbour had everything possible for shipments, and was one of the best ports in the country.

Colonel Gibbon said that, as far as he understood, the Great Western Railway Company had pledged themselves that no cattle boat service would run from Rosslare Harbour unless there was a service daily from Waterford.

The Chairman—There is no such thing.

Miss O'Ryan — Rosslare Harbour is privately owned.

The Council eventually decided to submit a summarised statement of all the information to each member, and to discuss the question at their next meeting.

Found In Canal.

Infant's Body In Box: Coroner's Comments.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Tuesday.

"I am glad to think that it is exceptional in this community to find such a case of parental heartlessness. In this case the corpse of the infant was put into a box and thrown into the pond by its father, with the connivance of the mother.

"Speaking generally, the poor of the city look after their offspring with Christian tenderness and love, but here the wild brute asserted itself, if it was not insulting to the brute to compare him with the inhumanity displayed by the father and mother in this case."

These were the remarks of the Belfast Coroner, Mr. T. E. Alexander, to-day, when he held an inquest on the death of an unnamed child, about three weeks old, whose parents, Robert and Matilda Lavery, are on remand on charges of neglect.

The child was found in a box floating in a pond, and was pointed out to the police by the father, who, it was alleged, stated that following its death he had put it in a box and thrown it there.

The Coroner returned an open verdict.

Fire In A Church.

Session Room Damaged At Ballyboy.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BALLYBOY, Tuesday.

A somewhat serious fire broke out to-day in the Session Room of the Second Ballyboy Presbyterian Church. Much damage was done to the building, the entire furniture and flooring being destroyed, and the flames were spreading to the main building when the outbreak was noticed by the sexton.

The Fire Brigade and Civic Guards were soon on the scene, and succeeded in confining the outbreak to the burning apartments.

HAY DESTROYED BY FIRE.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

DUNGANNON, Tuesday.

An outbreak of fire occurred last evening in out-offices occupied by Messrs. Laverty Bros., Scotch street, Dungannon. The buildings contained a large quantity of hay, which was destroyed.

Insurances at low rates with Phœnix Assurance Co., Ltd., 10-12 Trinity street, Dublin.—R. H. Bolton, Manager. Agents everywhere. (Advt.)

Kept Alive By Fish.

Ordeal of Ship's Crew.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Tuesday.

HUNGRY and tired after their exertions in battling a storm that raged for ten days, during which the food supplies ran out, the nine members of the crew of the steamer, Lough Fisher, brought their vessel safely into Belfast port this morning

For three days the men had only fish to eat, and when tobacco ran out they smoked tea leaves.

The vessel, which was bringing a cargo of basic slag to Belfast, left Falmouth on the 5th December, but dirty weather was encountered almost immediately, and four hours later the captain was forced to run for shelter to the nearest point, Lundy Island, where anchor was dropped at noon on the following day.

For fifty-eight hours the gale continued with undiminished force, and in view of the decreasing food store a further effort was made to reach port on Thursday, but the little vessel was battered about by mountainous seas which swept over her from time to time, splitting the tarpaulins and flooding out the stokehold.

At one time the water on the deck was level with the gunwale, and the skipper was forced to go back to the shelter of Lundy Island, where the vessel remained until Sunday morning.

On Saturday food supplies ran out, and the captain of a Grimsby trawler, realising the difficulties of their situation, brought his craft alongside the steamer, and flung on board about two hundredweight of fish of various kinds, which formed their only food for the three succeeding days until their arrival in Belfast.

"We have had boiled fish, fried fish, steamed fish, grilled fish," said one member of the crew. It was not until Sunday morning that conditions permitted the resumption of the voyage, but even then heavy seas were encountered, and the struggle continued almost until the arrival of the vessel in Belfast port.

Flax Growing.

Donegal Fears For Industry.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LIFFORD, Tuesday.

At Donegal Committee of Agriculture today, a resolution was adopted that the Committee viewed with alarm the threatened extinction of the flax-growing industry in the county, and urged on the Minister for Agriculture the necessity of taking steps before it was too late to prevent it.

Mr. E. Gallen, who moved the resolution, said that in the old days flax-growing and linen manufacture were important assets in the country. If the industry were developed in the Free State there would not be a single unemployed man. In the Finn Valley, owing to the depression in the industry, there were over one hundred men with dependents going about idle. In the same district there were ten or twelve mills idle, and, in a short time, they would be derelict and useless. The industry was a very important one, and its restoration would mean a lot not only to the Finn Valley, but to the whole of East Donegal.

Strikes Of Carters.

Settlement of Galway Dispute.

The carters' strike which took place on the new by-pass leading from Dominick street, Galway, to Salthill, last week, was settled on Monday, when about forty of the carters resumed work at a rate of 10s. per day.

On Monday morning Mr. J. Healy, Secretary of the Amalgamated Transport and General Workers' Union, and three of the carters went to the office of Mr. Kennedy, County Surveyor, and said that the carters refused to work unless they were paid at the rate of 12s. per day, the rate at which carters in the urban area are employed. Mr. Kennedy could not agree to this request as a definite order was made at a County Council meeting that the rate of wages was to be 10s. per day.

Eventually the majority of the carters, who do not belong to any union, agreed to work for 10s. per day, and work was resumed that afternoon.

The sixty labourers who were employed before the strike have been re-engaged, and the work is progressing satisfactorily.

WATERFORD STRIKE OVER.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

WATERFORD, Tuesday.

The strike of seventeen labourers and four carters employed by the South of Ireland Asphalt Company on road work at Johnstown, Waterford, has been settled and work was resumed to-day. The settlement followed a conference at the Town Hall, over which the Mayor presided. The labourers demanded an increase of a penny per hour to elevenpence halfpenny, and the contractors have conceded elevenpence. The carters' demand of two shillings extra per day was granted.

No Relief For Single Men.

Tipperary Board's Decision.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CLONMEL, Tuesday.

THE question of assistance for unemployed was again before the South Tipperary Board of Health to-day, when a resolution was adopted, by seven votes to two, that from that date no allowance should be made to single able-bodied persons, except in the case of destitute dependents and relatives or exceptional distress.

It was decided that the scale as adopted by the Board should not be put into operation, but that the superintendent of home assistance and home assistance officers should grant relief on such a scale as the circumstances of each case warranted, local committees to assist home assistance officers to decide the persons entitled to receive assistance.

New Galway Factory.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

GALWAY, Tuesday.

A new factory is being established in Galway by Mr. D. D. Coyle, of Dublin, and a Galway syndicate for the manufacture of roofing tiles, ridged tiles, concrete pipes, etc. Premises have been secured at the New Docks, and the factory is in process of construction. It is proposed to start work early in the new year.

Prices of Potatoes.

The prices per ton paid by export merchants in Northern Ireland last week were as follows:—

	Bagged.	Loose.
Up-to-date (Red Soil)	£1 10 0 to £1 15 0	£1 5 0 to £1 10 0
Up-to-date (Grey Soil)	1 2 6 to 1 5 0	—
Arran Victory	1 0 0 to 1 10 0	1 0 0 to 1 7 6
Kerr's Pink	1 0 0 to 1 10 0	1 0 0 to 1 5 0

Poteen Dumped In Sea.

Yeast Sent By Post From Scotland.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

GALWAY, Tuesday.

EARLY yesterday morning, Sergeant Walshe and a party of Civic Guards from Lettermore discovered 2 cwt. of malt concealed in a pit of potatoes in a garden in Lettercallow.

While one of the guards was interviewing a man about the malt, the sergeant saw two men in a boat row into a creek near the shore. The sergeant went in the direction of the boat, but when the men saw him they rowed away and threw something into the sea.

The sergeant entered another boat and followed. The men then threw two other articles into the sea.

When the sergeant lifted them out he found that one of the articles was a large keg containing ten gallons of poteen. He also found a large jar containing poteen and an empty keg.

SHOPKEEPER AND POSTMAN

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BALLINA, Tuesday.

Yeast is a controlled article in Co. Mayo because it is used in the manufacture of poteen, and no person can procure a quantity of it without a permit from the Civic Guards. It is known that poteen-makers avoid the regulations by getting the commodity by post from England and Scotland.

In Ballycastle District Court to-day, in one of the first prosecutions of its kind, William Purcell, shopkeeper, Glenwilla, was charged with receiving by post from Hamilton, Scotland, a quantity of yeast without having the necessary permit, and Michael McDonald, a postman, was charged with aiding and abetting. The parcel of yeast was observed going through the post, and the Post Office authorities reported it to the guards. Subsequently Sergeant Fogarty saw the postman deliver the parcel to Purcell.

Purcell was fined 20s. and McDonald 10s.

In Brief.

Condemned.—Sixty-four houses at Bagenalstown, County Carlow, have been condemned and certified as unfit for habitation.

* * * * *

The White Scourge.—Derry Corporation yesterday decided to make the notification of tuberculosis compulsory.

* * * * *

Filip to Cash Trade—An order to encourage cash trade Thomastown merchants are allowing 5 per cent. discount to customers who pay for goods within a week.

* * * * *

Bookmakers Pay. — Twenty-seven bookmakers were fined 5s. each by a majority of the magistrates at Belfast Custody Court yesterday.

* * * * *

More For Relief.—A further sum of £400 out of the Free State Government's Relief Grant has been allocated to Thomastown district for the repair of roads.

* * * * *

Ploughing Subsidy.—On the suggestion of the Free State Department of Agriculture, Mayo County Committee voted a subsidy of £12 for ploughing competitions.

* * * * *

Watery Buttermilk.—For selling buttermilk containing 93.66 per cent. water, John Marley, farmer, Druminallyduff, was fined 5s., with 14s. 6d. costs, at Portadown Petty Sessions yesterday.

* * * * *

Five Hundred Labourers' Cottages.—Wexford County Council has consented to the borrowing by the County Board of Health of £125,000 for the erection of 500 labourers' cottages in the county. It is estimated that the rent of each cottage will be 2s. weekly.

* * * * *

Sisters' Musical Scholarships.—For the third year in succession the Misses Joan and Valerie Trimble, of Enniskillen, have won between them four scholarships (two each for different instruments) at the Royal Irish Academy of Music.

* * * * *

Railway Siding for Newry.—Newry Urban Council has decided to make no alteration in the lay-out of railway siding accommodation at the Albert Basin, and to accept the tender of Mr. John Graham, Dromore, at £875 for the work, and a further £300 for ancillary work.

* * * * *

New Newry Library—Newry Urban Council decided to make arrangements for the purchase of the Victoria Buildings, and to invite tenders for their conversion into a library, so that the present library premises in the Technical School might be left free for technical education.

* * * * *

Canal Dredged for Missing Man—Following the disappearance of Mr. Hugh Fegan (80), Ballyvalley, Mayobridge, who left home on Monday of last week to visit Newry, and has been missing since, dredging operations in a search for his body have been started in the Newry Canal and neighbouring quarries.

* * * * *

Derry's Fire Brigade.—It was reported at a meeting of the Derry Corporation yesterday that the Donegal County Council had intimated that it would negotiate with the Corporation for the services of the fire brigade on a large scale, and to cover many small towns in the county.

* * * * *

The Derry Magistrates.—The Derry magistrates, having been refused the use of the Derry Petty Sessions Court to relieve the congestion at the William street and Waterside child welfare clinics, have decided to consider offers from the committees of Victoria Hall and the Young Men's Christian Association.

* * * * *

Road-Work Interference. — Eleven young men who were charged at Headford (Co. Galway) District Court with unlawful assembly on road-making by the County Council were discharged on paying £4, the costs of the prosecution, and giving an undertaking that they would not interfere with the ganger or the men whom he employed.

* * * * *

Trespassers on Railway Line.—At Portadown Petty Sessions John Lappin, Woodhouse street, and Frank McCaffrey, Obins street, Portadown, were each fined 2s. 6d. and costs for trespassing on the Great Northern Railway Company's line on the morning of the 27th August last, the day of the Royal Black Preceptory demonstration at Dungannon.

* * * * *

Public-house Robbery.—During the absence of the proprietor and her staff at evening devotions in Dungannon on last Sunday, the licensed premises of Mrs. Mary McCusker, Scotch street, Dungannon, were entered and £5 in cash was stolen from the till. Fourteen half-pint bottles of whiskey were also stolen. The entrance was effected by means of a skeleton key.

Insurance Benefit by Fraud.—For obtaining unemployment insurance benefit by false pretences, Hugh Hamilton, Coash, Dungannon, Co. Tyrone, was fined 5s. and 9s. costs in each of three cases at the local Petty Sessions. For similar offences James Devlin, Annagher, Coalisland, was fined 5s. on each of two cases, with £1 costs. Henry Arthurs, Green's terrace, Dungannon, was fined 7s. 6d. and 10s. costs in each of two cases for failing to stamp the health and pensions cards of an employé.

LANDSCAPE STUDIES AND BIRD LIFE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

GALWAY, Tuesday.

Lovers of art, and particularly those who are also endowed with country lore, are making Bailey's Hotel, Galway, the objective of many pleasant visits. Here Miss A. C. Sillery, the well-known artist, has arranged a striking gallery of her beautiful pictures, which include a number of Western studies in landscape and bird life. Connoisseurs who have visited the gallery are delighted with the artistic fidelity of the pictures, as well as with the technique in line and colour.

The Home Secretary has recommended the commutation of the death sentence passed at the Central Criminal Court, London, on Frederick Joseph Powell for the murder of his wife at their home in Bermondsey on November 11.

BETTER TERMS OBTAINED.

OUTDOOR RELIEF IN BELFAST.

MINISTRY'S ORDER TO GUARDIANS.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Tuesday.

THE new scales of outdoor relief were considered by the Belfast Board of Guardians to-day, when the Acting Clerk (Mr. W. Sinclair) read an Order of the Ministry of Home Affairs directed to the Council of the County Borough of Belfast, the Guardians of Belfast Union and others relative to the administration of outdoor relief.

Mr. Sinclair said the Order came into force on December 12th, and he had notified Mr. Barry, Supervisor under the new authority set up for dealing with outdoor relief. The Order authorised the Board of Guardians to administer relief out of the workhouse for a period of six months.

In determining the amounts to be awarded in individual cases the Supervisor shall observe the following standards:—

Man and wife: 20s. per week.
Man and wife, with one or two children: 24s. per week.
Man and wife, with three or four children: 28s. per week.
Man and wife, with more than four children: 32s. per week.

Such standards shall be applied only in the case of applicants with good industrial and general records. Where the applicant's record is unsatisfactory, or where there is other income in the family, the Supervisor may make appropriate abatements, subject to the conditions imposed under the Means Test Bill for transitional benefits recently passed by the Northern House of Commons.

SINGLE PERSONS.

In dealing with the cases of single adult persons the Supervisor shall give special consideration to all the circumstances of each case, with particular regard to the industrial and general records of the applicants.

Where such persons can prove that they have been *bona fide* maintaining themselves, either alone or with dependents, they may be allotted appropriate relief. Where such relief is given to single adult persons without dependents the minimum allowed per week shall be 4s. and the maximum amount 12s., the actual amount to depend on the circumstances of each case, including the general record of the applicant and the existence of other income. Appropriate additional allowances may be awarded in cases where the applicant in question has a person, or persons, dependent on him.

Where such single adult persons are residing with their parents or relatives they may be treated as members of the family for assessing the amount of the relief to be granted to the heads of families. The supervisor, in assessing the amount of the relief to the head of the family concerned, shall have regard to the fact that the head of the family has adult dependents as distinct from children. In the case of any applicant for relief under this order the Guardians, acting through the supervisor, may, as a condition precedent to the granting of such relief, require the applicant to perform certain work, and for this purpose the Guardians may enter into arrangements with the Corporation of the City of Belfast, under which the work shall be performed on schemes instituted by, and under, the supervision of the Corporation at the rate of wages specified in Corporation relief schemes.

Mr. Collins (Nationalist) said that he was glad the Government had been forced to make the treatment of the unemployed somewhat better than for a number of years back. It was a step in the right direction, but not all that might be expected. They trusted that even the present order might be broadened out.

BARGAIN PRICES FOR CATTLE.

CORK FARMERS AND SUBSIDIES.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

MACROOM, Tuesday.

Presiding at a meeting of the Macroom District Executive of the Farmers' and Ratepayers' League in the Town Hall, Macroom, to-day, Mr. Denis Lucey said that farmers were being scandalously treated by the Government. All their produce, with the exception of butter, had fallen below pre-war prices, and there was an addition of forty per cent duty on the exported surplus. They were told that they were getting a subsidy, but could any one of them say that they benefitted by a subsidy on the stock that they sold at the fair that day. The fact was that nothing would be bought from them except at bargain prices. They were being processed wholesale in the same way that tenant-farmers were under the old British *régime*.

The Government yielded to threats of a strike in the case of the railways, and only drastic action by the farmers would result in an appeasement of their conditions. If traders and shop-keepers had treated them as the Land Commission had done many of them would not be there that day.

THE ANNUITIES.

Mr. Twomey, Aghabollogue, criticised Mr. McDermot's recent pronouncement in regard to the payment of land annuities, and said that he was afraid the leader of the new movement was not made of the same stuff as the old leaders. He demanded a more vigorous attitude from the League. It was suggested to the County Executive that an injunction should be sought to restrain the Government from collecting the annuities until they were properly applied. That suggestion was not acted upon, but they had it now from Mr. Cosgrave that the Cumann na nGaedheal Party were taking steps to obtain an injunction. There was something wrong about their League.

Mr. T. Murphy, organiser, said that they were aiming at taking over at some future date the responsibilities of Government, and it was not conceivable that their leader should advocate a movement which was contrary to the policy of the elected Government of the day. They heard a good deal about Bolshevism and Communism, but unconsciously some of them were preaching that gospel among themselves. The dispute in regard to land annuities was a legal one, and it was not the function of that organisation to tell the Government to hand over the annuities to England. Mr. McDermot claimed that there should be a revision of the financial agreements between this country and Great Britain.

EDITOR SENT TO PRISON.

PRINTERS TO PAY £500.

Charles Ernest Mason, editor and proprietor of the *Daily Worker*, was sentenced to six months in the Second Division at the Leeds Assizes yesterday for publishing a criminal libel on the West Riding police. He pleaded guilty.

Mason was also ordered to enter into recognisances to be of good behaviour for three months.

Utopia Press, printers of the paper, were fined £500.

Mr. Edward Treacher Collins, the distinguished ophthalmic surgeon, died in a London nursing home yesterday at the age of seventy. Mr. Collins was consulting surgeon to the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital.

Gloria de paz

Quality Cigars

IN TWO SIZES

Obtainable from High-class Tobacconists

EA·5

THE AMERICAN MARKETS.

TRADERS DISPOSED TO MARK TIME: HEAVY CLOSE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Tuesday.

The absence of any important selling is still regarded as a very encouraging feature, but, in view of the approach of the International Debts settlement day traders are disposed to mark time. The turnover was again small, reaching only 720,000 shares.

The tendency at the opening was easy. Moderate pressure during the early dealings resulted in losses ranging from fractions to 1 point. The easiness of wheat had an unsettling effect, but this was off-set by the rallying tendency of sterling.

In the afternoon the market moved listlessly and developed a somewhat heavy undertone. Professional operators appeared to be rather discouraged by the lack of response to the recent bullish efforts, but opinion in brokerage quarters remained guardedly cheerful.

Final losses consisted mostly of minor fractions. The tendency at the close was heavy.

Operators again adopted a watchful, waiting attitude in the hope of some development in the news to provide an impetus to the market. However, with business under year-end influences nothing particularly stimulating from business indices is expected until January.

Efforts by the railroad representatives to induce the organised workers to accept a continuation of the 10 per cent. reduction in wages, which is due to expire on February 1, attracted considerable interest.

Standard Gas and Electric Co. has declared a quarterly dividend of 30 cents. This compares with a previous disbursement of 50 cents

	Tues.	Mon.
Call Money	1b. 1¼a	1b. 1¼a
Exchange on Lon.—60 days' sigh	3.26⅜16	3.25⅜
Do. Do. Demand Bills		
Cable Transfers	3.27⅜16	3.26¼
Do. Montreal	3.79⅝	3.79¼
Exchange Paris Cable	3.90⅞	3.90⅝

Eng. Parity	Stocks.	Closing Bid. Tues	Mon.
62⅜16	Atchison, Topeka, Santa Fe	41	42
87½	Do. Preferred	57½	57
15½	Baltimore and Ohio	10¼	10⅝
19⅛16	Canadian Pacific (New Stock)	13⅛	13
38⅜	Chesapeake and Ohio Cou...	23¾	23⅝
2	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Pau	1½	1½
6½	Chicago and North-West	4⅝	4⅝
7⅝	Erie Shares	5	5½
8½	Erie 1st Preferred	5½	5¾
20⅛16	Illinois Central	13⅞	14⅛
33⅝16	Louisville and Nashville	22	21⅝
4½16	Missouri Pacific	3⅜	3⅝
32¼	New York Central & Hudson R	21¾	22¼
170⅝16	Norfolk and West Com.	112	112
22⅞	Northern Pacific Com.	15	15¼
22⅞	Pennsylvania Shares	14¾	14⅞
45⅝	Reading Shares	30	30½
26⅝16	Southern Pacific	17⅝	18⅜
9½	Southern Railway	6⅜	6⅝
107⅝16	Union Pacific	70¾	71⅛
81⅜	American Can (New Stock)	53⅞	54⅛
19⅛16	American Smelting (New Stock)	13	13⅞
11⅛16	Anaconda Copper	7⅜	7⅞
—	American Tel. and Tel.	103⅞	107⅛
23	Bethlehem Steel Com. Stock	15⅛	16
—	Brazil Stab. 6½ p.c. 1957	15¾	16
88¾	Consolidated Gas (New York)	58¼	59
—	Drug Incorp.	33¼	33⅝
23⅝	General Electric (New Stock)	15¾	15⅞
20⅛16	General Motors (New)	13⅝	13⅝
1⅛	Inter. Mar. Marine Com. Certs	1¼	1½
11⅞16	International Nickel	7¼	7⅝
—	Montgomery Ward	13⅝	14
93⅛16	National Lead	61	60¾
—	North America Company	28¾	29½
17¼	Pan-American Petroleum "B"	11½	11½
7⅞	Radio Corporation	5¼	5⅜
29⅛	Royal Dutch Petroleum	19⅛	19⅜
23⅛16	Shell Transport and Trading	13⅞	13⅞
8	Shell Union Oil	5⅜	5⅜
6⅜	U.S. Rubber	4½	4½
48⅛	United States Steel Common	31⅞	32⅜
94⅛	Do. Preferred	62⅛	63
12½16	Brazilian Traction	8	7⅞
23⅛	Brit.-American Tobacco Compy	16¾	16⅝
9¾	Hydro. Electric	6⅝	6½
15⅞	International Pet. Canada (New)	10⅛	10⅛
—	Silver Commercial Bars	23⅛	23⅞
	BONDS		
100¼	U.K. 5½% Bonds, 1937	105	105¼
	Do. Funding Loan 4½	103	
157⅜16	U.S. Treasury 3½'s Bds., '46-56	102⅛	102⅜
100⅜16	7% German External Loan	71⅛	71½

* Asked; † Ex div.; ‡ Ex interest; § Ex rights.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Eng. Equiv.	Stocks and Shares.	Closing Prices Tues	Mon.
5/16	Abitibi Power & Paper Co. Ltd	1/4	1/4
121⅞	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada	92½	93
12	Brazilian T. L. & P. Co., Ltd.	9⅛	9⅛
4⅛16	Canadian Car Commou	3⅛	3¼
13⅛16	Do. Preferred	10⅜	11
3⅛	Canada Cements Co. Ltd	2⅞	2⅞
3¾	Canadian Pacific Railway	15	15
1/8	Canada Power & Paper Corp.	1/8	1/8
1⅜16	Canada Steamships Lines, Ltd	1¼	1¼
	Do. Preferred	—	—
81⅜16	Con. Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd.	62	62
1⅞16	Dominion Steel "B"	1⅛	1⅛
66½	Dominion Textile Co., Ltd.	39¼	40
7⅛	Hollinger Con. Gold Mines	5¾	5¾
11⅛	Inter. Nickel of Canada, Ltd.	9	8⅞
3⅜	Massey Harris Common	2¾	2¾
1⅜	St. Lawrence Corporation	1/8	—
19¾	Steel Co. of Canada, Ltd	13	14⅛

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS.

WHEAT easy at 1¼c. loss all round.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
No. 2 Amber Durum, spot	—	—
No. 2 Mixed Durum, spot	—	—
No. 1 Northern Manitoba, spot	56⅜	57¼
No. 2 Hard Winter, spot	54⅞	56¼
No. 2 Red Winter, spot	57⅞	59¼

MAIZE easier at ⅛c. fall.

	To-day.	Prev. day
Western No. 2 Mixed, spot	37⅛	38⅛

OATS steady at ⅛c. fall. White clipped, f.o.b. New York, 21.

RYE easy at 1½c. decline. No. 2 spot, 41.

BARLEY easy at 2½c. decline. American malting c.i.f. New York (46lb.), 44.

FLOUR steady. Spring clears (100 per cent.), 3.55 to 3.85.

LARD steady, unchanged. Prime Western steam, 4.70; Middle-West, 4.55 to 4.65.

PETROLEUM steady.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
Mid-Continent Crude	33-33.9	33-33.9
Baume at Well	86 cents	86 cents
Pennsylvania Crude—Lower price—1.22 dols.		

COFFEE—

Closing options—	1933						
	Dec.	Jan.	Mar.	May	July	Sept.	Oct.
To-day	6.03	—	5.89	5.69	5.52	5.39	—
Prev. day	6.08	—	5.95	5.76	5.56	5.40	—

SUGAR—The market closed steady, 3 points up to 2 down. Approximate day's sales (futures), 9,000 tons.

Closing options—	1933.						
	Dec.	Jan.	Mar.	May	July	Sept.	Oct.
To-day	0.74	0.74	0.78	0.83	0.88	0.93	0.95
	Dec., 1933—0.98						
Prev. day	0.71	0.70	0.78	0.83	0.89	0.93	0.95
	Dec., 1933—0.98						

TALLOW steady. Spot extra loose, 2½; special extra, 2⅝; in tierces, 3½.

COTTON SEED OIL—Futures closed steady and unchanged to 3 points up. Prime summer yellow spot, 3.50. Closing options—December, 3.50; January, 3.58; March, 3.70; May, 3.84.

SHELLAC—T.N., 9½.

TURPENTINE—Spot, 41; Savannah spot, 36.

METALS.—Straits Tin easier, 15 points lower. Spot and near by New York, 22.50. Future option—Jan., 22.55. Lead steady; spot New York, 3.00; spot East St. Louis, 2.87½. Pig Iron steady; Northern 2x foundry, silicon 2.25-2.75, delivered Eastern Pennsylvania, 14.25; Buffalo, silicon 2.25-2.75, delivered

SALE THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.

ADAM'S SALEROOMS,

19 STEPHEN'S GREEN, NORTH.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW AT 12 O'CLOCK.

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, PIANOS, WIRELESS SET, etc., comprising — Stock Player Piano, like new, mah. case; Rosenov Upright Piano; Mullard 3-Valve Wireless Set, in mah. Cabinet; H.M.V. Gramaphone and Records, Marquetry and Chippendale Tallboys, Antique Mah. Corner Japanese and other Cabinets; Antique Sheraton Card, Cutio, ¼-Circle, Falling-leaf and Occasional Tables; fine Antique Sheraton Bow-front, Nelson and other Sideboards; Cir. and Oblong Waiters, Modern Mah. Telescope and Expanding Dinner Tables, Mah. Slope and Straight front Bureaux, Oak Roll-top Desk, Davenports, Sets Antique Sheraton and Fork-back Dining Chairs and Carvers; superior Chesterfield Suites, do. Couches, and Divan, Easy, and Occasional Chairs; Gilt, Walnut and other Mantel Mirrors; Axminster Carpets and Rugs, Curtains, Oil Paintings, by Cooper and others; Set London Cries; Mah. and other Bookcases, Hall Stands, Bench, and Tables; Silver Forks and Spoons, etc.; Plated Ware, Books, Wearing Apparel, Ornamental and Table Glass and China; Tea Wagon, Walnut, Oak and other Bedroom Suites; Mah. Mirrored and other Wardrobes, Oak Compactum Wardrobe, Duchesse Toilet Tables and Glasses, Mah. Bow-front and other Chests Drawers; Linen Presses and Cupboards; Mah. and Oak Brass and B. and I. Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Blankets and Bedding, Cots; Kitchen Mangle, Furniture and Utensils; Lines, Meat Safes, Step Ladders, etc. On View to-day, 10 till 12. Sale to-day and to-morrow. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Valuers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

GRAZING TO LET.

ALLENSWOOD, LUCAN. Several convenient-sized divisions of prime Grazing Land to Let for Dairy or Dry Stock to 1st December, 1933. Well watered and well fenced. Capable herd. Particulars on application.

THOS. MacKEOGH & SONS, Ltd.
Auctioneers, Salesmen, Factors, etc.,
19, 20 and 23 BLACKHALL STREET, DUBLIN.

COUNTY MEATH.

WE have been instructed by the Right Hon. the Earl of Fingall
TO LET BY AUCTION, ON THE LANDS AT KILLEEN CASTLE, DUNSANY, ON WEDNESDAY, 21st DECEMBER, at 2 p.m.,
200 IRISH ACRES PRIME FATTENING LAND, in suitable divisions.

GAVIN LOW, LTD.

COUNTY MEATH.

WE have been instructed by the Right Hon. Lord Dunsany
TO LET BY AUCTION, ON THE LANDS AT DUNSANY CASTLE, DUNSANY, ON WEDNESDAY, 21st DECEMBER, at 3.30 p.m.,
300 IRISH ACRES PRIME FATTENING LAND, in suitable divisions.

GAVIN LOW, LTD.

TO DAIRYMEN, GRAZIERS.

GRAZING TO LET, BY PRIVATE TREATY.
35 Irish Acres at Chapelizod; 19 at Palmerston; 30 at Kill o' the Grange; 24 at Cabinteely, 22½ at Killakee, 16 at Dundrum, 27 at Blanchardstown, 35, 13 and 200 at Lucan; 45 at Grange Lodge, Raheny; 17 at Mulhuddart.
Apply to

GAVIN LOW, LTD.,
50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

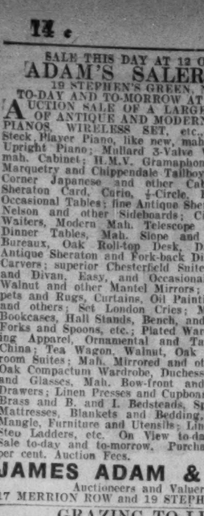
GRAZING LANDS TO LET BY PRIVATE TREATY.

MULGEETH, ENFIELD	150	Acres.
ARDRUMS, ENFIELD	157	"
KILMURRY, ENFIELD	30	"
PARLICKSTOWN, MULHUDDART	77	"

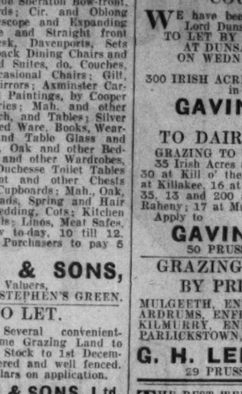
G. H. LENNON, M.I.A.A.,
29 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday morning. Price Twopence.

Walpoles Suggest a few Xmas Gifts for intimate friends



WE particularly invite you to visit our establishment, because we feel sure you will be able to solve the problem of just what to give to your intimate friends. If you cannot call, we shall be pleased to post our COLOURED XMAS GIFT BOOK POST FREE.



Above.
"Helen."
A most appealing new Pure Silk **"STEP-IN" PYJAMA,** perfectly made from Paris designs in hand block printed Ninons. A really dainty garment, can be worn for many occasions, such as cruising or tropical wear; also most attractive for Fancy Dress.

65/-

Orders of 10/- and over sent post free.

"Alix" (as below).
These **DAINTY CAMI-KNICKERS** are specially designed for evening wear. They are beautifully fashioned from Art Satin, having Brassiere front, no back, and finished with fine net edging.
Colours: Peach, Apple, Sky, White.
W's. size.

39/6

Above.
"Dorothy."
HANDSOME DRESSING GOWN, in good quality Satin, hand-printed with Balloon design. Very gay and attractive colourings. Very Special Value **39/11**

Also Printed Ninon Nightgown in the same lovely vivid shades **63/-**

WALPOLES
(IRELAND LTD.)
SUFFOLK ST ● DUBLIN

To-morrow's Farm Page in the Irish Times will include articles on

Finishing Table Fowl and Fluke in Sheep

See To-morrow's Issue

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE AND WANTED.

ABANDON House Hunting. Why trouble? Consult Garvey and Good, 20 Lincoln place, Dublin. 'Phone 62168. T

ALBERT MacARTHUR, "The Housefinder," "MacArthur House," 17 DOLIER STREET. T

AN IMPORTANT AUCTION of FREEHOLD and well-secured GROUND RENTS will be held in our SALEROOMS at 23 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN on WEDNESDAY, 21st December, at 12 noon, when we shall offer: FIVE SIMPLE HEAD RENTS amounting to £110 p.a. in lots of £20 and £30. The collections are of £10 each, out of Nos. 88, 90, 92, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108 and 110 Kimmage road, East.
Messrs. KERR and HICKIE, Solicitors, 43 Dame street.

FEE SIMPLE HEAD RENT of £100 p.a. in one collection out of the fine Business Premises, 60 Dawson street.
Messrs. WHITE and MEARES, Solicitors, 41 St. Stephen's Green.

FEE SIMPLE HEAD RENTS of £50 p.a. in two lots, each of £25, out of two valuable modern Shops and Houses in Rathgar road, facing the Presbyterian Church at the junction of Orwell road, Highfield road and Rathgar avenue.
Messrs. WHITE and MEARES, Solicitors, 41 St. Stephen's Green.

WELL SECURED PROFIT GROUND RENT of £20 p.a., payable in collections of £10 each, out of four practically new Houses on Rutland road, Bray, the property being held for over 200 years subject to a superior rent of £20.
Messrs. McCORMICK and LAWSON, 37 Molesworth street.

AUCTIONEERS:—
PROBERT & FRANKS,
23 St. Stephen's Green (near Shelbourne Hotel).

AT Killiney, Kingstown, Monkstown, Ballsbridge, etc.—Megahey, Auctioneer, Sandycove road, has big list detached Houses, Bungalows and Cottages for Sale; all prices. 12 B

ADJOINING Eglinton road—6 bedroomed, basementless, brick House, garage space, only £900.—Jones, Stephen's Green. 9 C

AUCTION at Saleroom, 35 Upper Ormond quay, Thursday next, 15th December, at 2 o'clock, includes 2 Ellesmere avenue, North Circular road (Phoenix Park), pre war brick built, 7 apartments, bath, good rear, with entrance.—Michael Barron and Son. 12 C

AT Shankill, on the main road—Detached Residence for Sale, on about 5 acres; price £1,400; convenient to railway station, bus route, etc. Apply James S. McMahon and Co., 132 Stephen's Green. 13 F

A COSY Cottage, "Marita," 2 Eden terrace, Bonsis avenue, Drumcondra; 4 apartments, etc.; two gardens, garage space; now vacant. Auction Tuesday, 20th Keys, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 13 F

BOROUGH Agency, Northumberland avenue, Dun Laoghaire, offer Houses from £600 in Dun Laoghaire, Monkstown, etc.; also Furnished and Unfurnished Houses and Flats to Let. 9 C

BEAUTIFUL detached Houses, Blackrock, Monkstown Dun Laoghaire, Sandycove, Dalkey.—Keys from Rossi, 24 Main street, Blackrock (over Monument Creamery. 11 D

BUSHEY Park road, Rathgar—£1,450 one only remains for sale, new semi-detached all brick House; two large reception, five bedrooms; decoration to suit; rates remission. Inspection invited.—Bailey and Sons. 8 13

BATTERSBY and Co., Auctioneers and House Agents. Established 1815. Houses for Sale in city, suburbs, and county. Lists free on application. Call, write or 'Phone 21042.—39 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

BATTERSBY offer, £670—Ranelagh, 8 roomed House, large garden. 13 F

BATTERSBY offer, £700—Inchicore, Modern House, 6 rooms, bath, garden. 13 F

BATTERSBY offer, £800—S.C. road, 6 rooms, bathroom. 13 F

BATTERSBY offer, £865—Blackrock, semi-detached, 6 rooms, bath, large garden. 13 F

BATTERSBY offer, £950—Dundrum, detached, 6 rooms, bath, large garden. 13 F

BATTERSBY offer, £1,000—Rathgar, semi-detached, 7 rooms, bath, electric, garden. 13 F

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED.

BATTERSBY offer, £2,150—Merrion, modern villa type House, 8 rooms, bath, electric, garden, and garage. 13 F

COTTAGE Property, re Bridget Miley, deceased—Lot 1, 19 Jure place, Oriel street, off Seville place (vacant, also 1 Jure Place Cottage, Canning place, at rear, producing 11/- weekly. Lot 2, 20A Jane place (vacant Cottage, also 20 Jane place, producing 4/- weekly. Selling by Auction, Tuesday, 20th.—Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder," D'Olier street. 13 F

DALKEY—Six good rooms, perfect condition, private boating, bathing, exceptional bargain, £775; or Let £90.—Roxborough, Coliemore road. 8 13

DETACHED Residence, standing on 1 Acre, Tramcars; free of rent, lease for ever; bargain, part money out.—Wren, Bachelor's Walk.

DISTINCTIVE Houses of exceptional design and finish on Clontarf sea front (near baths); only first class materials used and experienced workmen employed; price £1,250 each. Inspection invited.—J. and R. Thompson (Dublin), Ltd., Fairview. 13 F

EXCELLENT Wireless Loud Speaker Systems, by an Expert, in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 13 F

FOR Sale, semi detached House, eight rooms, bathroom (h. and c.), sunny garden front and back; freehold for ever; P.L.V. £30; seen any time.—1 Cowper road, Rathmines. 12 C

FIVE Guineas to Solvers of Picture Puzzle in the Christmas Number of the "Weekly Irish Times." Now on Sale. Price threepence. 13 F

HOME Farm road—Semi detached, modern House; 2 sittingrooms, 3 bedrooms, bath, gardens, etc.; part payment.—G 781, this office. 8 C

"INVESTMENT"—16 Irwin street, producing over £70. Selling Tuesday, 20th. Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 13 F

IRISH Family Names—See the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 13 F

MOUNT Merrion Estate—Roebuck avenue—Two storey, detached, £1,200; view to-day, 3 to 5.—Heron, Pearse street

PRIM Brothers, House and Estate Agents, 21 Dawson street—Houses and Business Premises for Sale, all districts. 'Phone 61486.

PROFIT Rents, amounting to nearly £500, out of first class Residential Property in the Dublin suburbs well secured; also another Rent of £100 odd, out of Property at Killester.—Battersby, 39 Westmoreland street. 13 F

SOUTH Circular road—Semi-detached House for Sale, containing 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, garden, etc., price £800. Seen on our order.—Deckrell Limited, Auctioneers. 12 E

STERLING, Tenement Property, near quays, with Yard, to Sell cheaply; good proposition.—G 965, this office.

VICINITY of Heytesbury street—House 6 apartments; part payment; no fees: £600.—Wren, Bachelor's Walk.

WHY Pay Rent? Become your own Landlord by Buying a House through Browne and Dowse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworths, for a small cash deposit, balance payable over a period at less than rental value. Comprehensive lists to choose from. 12 8

WANTED, Building Plot, one house Monkstown, Blackrock.—G 1001, this office.

ZION road, Rathgar—Apartments, h.c.b., large garden, garage; £1,200, part money out; no commission.—Wren, Bachelor's Walk.

3 HOUSES, vicinity of Pearse street; yearly profit £90; no fees; price £500.—Wren, Bachelor's Walk

£1,155. FREE of legal expenses and agents' fees, will secure beautiful Home; lounge hall, gentlemen's cloakroom, 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, bathroom (h. and c. supply), garden, garage; good position, Monkstown vicinity. Apply Garvey and Good, Lincoln place, sole agents. 12 E

HOUSES TO LET.

A FEW Houses to Let, Kenilworth Park and Castle avenue.—12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 'Phone 62023. 13 F

DUNDRUM—To Let, semi-detached, non-basement House, containing 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, hot bath, garden, garage; rent £105 per annum. Seen on our order.—Dockrell Limited, Auctioneer. 12 E

HOUSE to Let, Ranelagh road, convenient, commodious. Apply Heron, 188 Pearse street. 9 C

HOUSES for Letting Furnished and Unfurnished. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. X

HOUSE to Let, vacant possession, convenient to Glasnevin and Drumcondra, 5 apartments, bath, scullery, electric light, garden front and rear; £80 per annum; reference required.—G 1010, this office.

PICKFORD'S Removal and Storage Service. Up-to-date equipment and expert packers. Over 100 branches at your service. Free estimates from 43b Dame street, Dublin. Telephone 21934. 4 X

RATHFARNHAM—To Let, semi-detached, non-basement House, containing 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, hot bath, garden, etc.; rent £104 per annum. Also one at £85 per annum, free of taxes. Seen on our order.—Dockrell Limited, Auctioneers. 12 E

RATHMINES—To Let, 9 rooms, £100 per annum h. and taxes.—G 960, this office. 13 F

RATHGAR—Attractive new House, 8 rooms, garage, £120, free.—Browne and Dowse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworth's.

WELL Furnished detached House, four acres, nine rooms, garage, all conveniences, £120; Howth.—G 1003, this office. 13 F

HOUSES WANTED.

KILLINEY or Shankill Vicinity—Wanted to Purchase at once, Detached House, with modern conveniences, five or six bedrooms, and enough grounds to ensure moderate degree of seclusion.—Probert and Franks, 23 St. Stephen's Green (near Shelbourne Hotel). 13 F

WANTED, House to Rent, South side, convenient to city.—G 767, this office. 9 C

WANTED immediately by an excellent tenant, good Residence, Furnished or Unfurnished, within 10 miles of city; 10 bedrooms and usual conveniences. Full details, Battersby, 39 Westmoreland street. 9 C

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WANTED, modern House, South suburbs, 3 bedrooms; moderate rent.—G 986, this office.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

JAMES S. McMAHON & CO.,
FOR SAFE AND SECURE INVESTMENTS.

S. Suburbs.—5 ACRES—Fine Detached Residence for Sale. Held on long lease at low rent. Valuable building frontage attached. Seen by special appointment.

Ground Rents for Sale.—OUT OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN CO. LOUTH. LOT 1—£80 16s. 8d. LOT 2—£11 7s. 3d., paid by Reps. Church Body. LOT 3—£13 out of Lisreiny, Ardee, Co. Louth. All high-class securities.

Blackrock.—7 ACRES—A handsome Residence, non-basement, choicely situated; 4 reception, 6 bedrooms, hot bath; Gate Lodge. Walled-in garden. Splendid views; lawn and garage. Seen by appointment.

JAMES S. McMAHON & CO.,
132 STEPHEN'S GREEN & 100 MAIN ST., BRAY

PROFIT RENTS FOR SALE,
AMOUNTING TO NEARLY £500 PER ANNUM, out of valuable residential property in Dublin suburbs; all very well secured. Full details.

BATTERSBY & CO.,
Auctioneers and Valuers.
39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

"Dorothy"
Girl's party frock in floral georgette. 3½ guineas.

Slyne & Co. Ltd.
71 Grafton St.
Dublin.

HOUSES WANTED CONTINUED.

WANTED to Purchase small House, 3 or 4 room, with half acre ground, within 14 miles Dublin. Replies to Browne and Dowse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworth's.

WANTED to buy, House, main road, Monkstown, Dublin, three sittingrooms, four bedrooms, maid's; garage; moderate.—G 999, this office.

£5,000 TO invest in good Profit or Ground Rents, or Residential or Business Properties. Full details, Battersby and Co., Westmoreland street 9 C

APARTMENTS TO LET.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

APARTMENTS Agency—Flats, Board Residence, Furnished Apartments.—Miss White, 25 Nassau street. 7

AMERICAN one Room Service Flatlettes and Suites, with private bathrooms, any period; room telephone, gas fires, restaurant, garage.—28 Upper Pembroke street. Telephone, 62888.

AT 16 Northumberland road — Bed-Sittingrooms, south aspect. 9 C

AT 29 Kildare street (opposite Museum)—Visitors or Permanent. 10 D

AT 69 Lower Leeson street—Bed, Breakfast, 4/-; Visitors, 6/- daily; 'phone, garage. 12 E

AT 16 Northumberland road, Xmas fare, Bed Sittingrooms, South aspect; restaurant; any period. 13 F

AT 40 Harrington street—Comfortable Furnished Rooms. 7 X

AT 8 Hamilton road, very comfortable Board Residence for gentlemen; central; moderate. 13 F

COMFORTABLY Furnished Bed-Sittingroom; every convenience; catering as desired.—2 Upper Mount street. 11 D

COMFORTABLE Rooms, Full or Partial Board, all modern conveniences.—14 Hatch street. Tel. 62935. 13 F

GENTLEMAN can have comfortable Sittingroom and Bedroom, good partial Board (dinner on Sundays); moderate.—R O 124, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

SUPERIOR full Board Residence, from 25/— 6 Herbert place, Baggot street. 8 8

38 UPPER Fitzwilliam street—Room; good catering and attendance; also Unfurnished Room; suit Bridge Club. 13 F

123 TRITONVILLE road—Furnished Double Bedroom, also Single Room, all conveniences; moderate.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

BUSINESS gentleman (Protestant) requires comfortable Bedroom and full Board (breakfast 7.45), South side, within 15 minutes of City Hall. Terms to G 932, this office. 12 C

FURNISHED Small Room wanted (large southern window); moderate rent.—G 1004, this office.

GENTLEMAN requires Bed-Sittingroom and Partial Board, Lansdowne road, Ballsbridge area; state terms.—G 958, this office

TWO Business Gentlemen require (Protestant) Apartments; two bedrooms essential; Terenure, Rathgar districts. Apply G 987, this office.

NURSING HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS.

BELGRAVE Nursing Home, 6 Belgrave road, Rathmines—Vacancy for two Patients, nervous or otherwise; terms moderate. 'Phone, 205. 12 C

VACANCIES soon in Nurse's house, C.I.; every comfort and attention; terms from 30/-.—G 934, this office. 12 C

FLATS TO LET.

AT 29 Fitzwilliam square, also 22 Trafalgar terrace, Monkstown. Apply Mr. Keys, 17 20 C

A HALL Flat, 23 Upper Mount street; electric light, gas, bath, geyser. Apply Long, 1 Lower Ormond quay. 9 C

ATTRACTIVE, self contained Flat, Monkstown; 3 rooms, bath, kitchen; near station, trams, sea; newly decorated; moderate to careful tenant. Address "Z 954, Flat," this office. 13 F

AN Unfurnished Flat, vacant 1st January, 3 rooms.—56 Sandford road. 13 F

A FEW newly constructed, tastefully decorated exclusive hall doors Drawingroom and Hall Flats, Fitzwilliam square, Fitzwilliam street, Herbert street, Herbert place, Upper Mount street, and neighbourhood; rents £60, upwards. Lists.—Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 'Phone 62023. 13 F

A WELL Furnished Flat, near Palmerston road; adults.—R O 123, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

FLAT (Furnished), North Circular road (Parkgate), 4 apartments, bath, select residence.—Heron, 188 Pearse street. 9 C

FURNISHED Flat to Let, every convenience.—26 Hollybrook road, Clontarf. 10 D

FURNISHED Flat (Drumcondra), bedroom, sittingroom, kitchen, electric light, cooker; adults. Seen from 3 o'clock.—50 St. Patrick's road. 13 F

FLAT to Let, well Furnished; 25/- weekly.—52 Merrion square. 13 F

FLAT to Let, suit married couple, furnished; £1 weekly.—91 Rannoch street. 13 F

LEINSTER square — Self-contained, Unfurnished, three roomed Flat, separate bath; rent moderate. 4 Grosvenor square. 13 F

SELF Contained Flats and Maisonettes, Furnished and Unfurnished, for Letting, all districts, city and suburbs. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. X

15 UPPER Leeson street—Furnished Flat, electricity, bath, gas, good kitchenette.

FLATS WANTED.

SMALL Furnished Flat, 2 bedrooms; state terms; South side.—G 928, this office. 12 E

WANTED, Unfurnished Flat, South suburbs; self contained; three or four rooms, bath, kitchenette. G 962, this office. 13 F

WANTED, Mid-January, Unfurnished Flat, Lower Baggot street, Waterloo, Pembroke road or vicinity; rent £5 monthly; two adults. Address "Z 1053, Flat," this office. 13 F

WANTED, self-contained, capacious Flat, two gentlewomen; reasonable rent; garage desirable.—G 998, this office.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.

HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED.

ATTRACTIVE, small modern House to Let; three sitting, seven bed and dressingrooms; central heating, electric light, garage, bus; 30 miles Dublin; with or without shooting (grouse and cock).—Wynne, Glendalough, Co. Wicklow. 9 C

CO. Wicklow—To Let, for some months, at nominal rent, to careful tenant, small, comfortably Furnished modern House, every convenience.—G 979, this office. 13 D

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